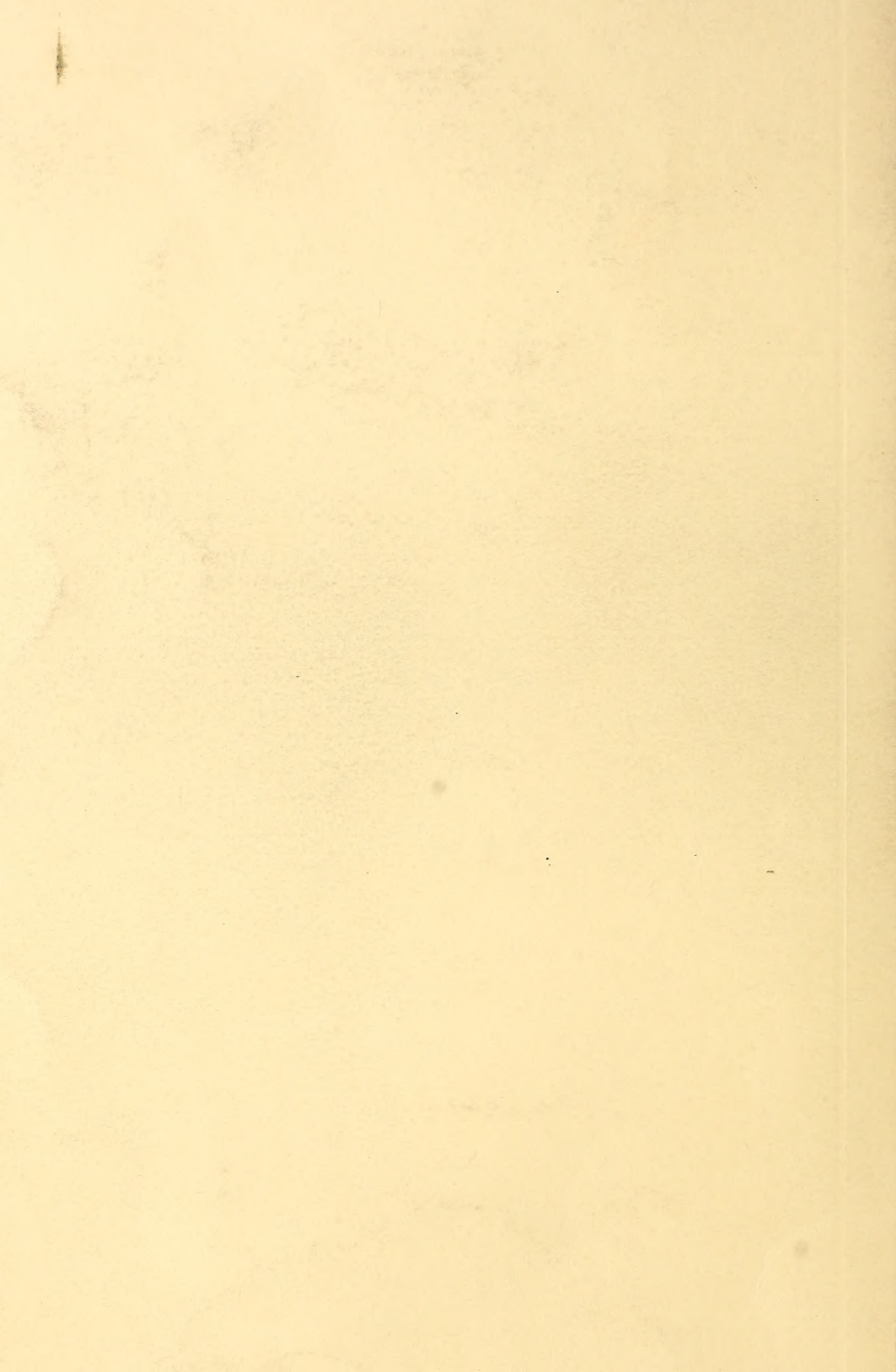


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A WORD ABOUT YOUR SEED

1925



BECKERT SEED & BULB CO.

414 Ferry St.

PITTSBURGH — PA.

Atlantic 1129

YOUR 1925 CATALOGUE

We do not call this *our* Catalogue, but *yours*; it was made expressly for you. We have tried to conceive just the kind of a Catalogue you would like and hope that in this book we have found it.

Our aim has been to present to you a dignified easily read price-list and treatise of the best seeds, bulbs, and various necessary garden tools, insecticides, etc. For easy reading, we have arranged it in straight two-column style, and the type, both for headings and body, has been selected for readability and not for display. You will find that everything is listed alphabetically, by classes, such as vegetables, flowers, etc. The list of varieties offered is very complete, for we have included everything worthy of attention in both the old and new sorts. To aid you in selecting we have printed in heavy **CAPITAL LETTERS** our personal selections in the vegetable section. Cultural instructions for all varieties are included throughout, and if additional information is desired we will be glad to furnish it free of charge.

Our Quality

All our seeds are fresh, pure, and as true to type as the most careful supervision can make them. Early each spring, even before you have planted this year's garden, we are busy placing contracts with the most reliable growers in this country and abroad for our seed stocks for next year. Each lot of seed is thoroughly tested for germination and purity immediately upon re-

ceipt, and a further test for purity and trueness to type is made outdoors during the spring and summer months. This careful supervision, from the time the seeds are planted for seed crops until they are finally delivered to you, insures our claim of highest quality and the success of your garden.

Order Early

We cannot too strongly urge you to *order early*. Spring usually comes on with a rush, and if you can plant in the first warm "spell," before the late spring rains, a lot of time is gained. You will also need your seed early to start cabbage, tomatoes, etc., indoors, and why not, this year, start a few beets, lettuce, and onions indoors and have them real early?

Be sure to order enough seeds for your requirements. Remember it is better to have a little more than necessary than not to have enough.

Our Convenient Store

Our store is located in the shopping center of Pittsburgh, at 414 Ferry Street, just off Liberty Avenue, opposite the Wabash Passenger Station. While we have always filled mail orders to the complete satisfaction of our customers, we are always more than pleased to have you come to our store, where you are assured prompt and courteous service as well as expert advice on all phases of gardening.

BECKERT SEED AND BULB COMPANY

OSCAR M. BECKERT

President and Treasurer

JOHN W. FORNOF

Vice-Pres. and Secretary

Non-Warranty. The Beckert Seed and Bulb Company takes all possible care to supply only seeds, bulbs, and plants of the highest quality, but they give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Use our Order Sheet. It will expedite filling and shipping your order if you use the enclosed order sheet. Please give full names of the varieties you want or, in the case of flower seeds, the correct catalogue number.

Your Name and Full Address should be written plainly on every sheet. Also complete shipping instructions, and the name of your express or freight station, if it is required.

How to Send Money. Remittances can safely be made by post-office or express money-order, bank draft, or check. Small amounts may be sent in stamps. If you must send cash or notes, register your letter.

Delivery by Parcel Post. We will deliver free by parcel post to any post-office in the United States, all vegetable and flower seeds by the packet, ounce, or pound, except Beans, Corn, and Peas. For Beans, Corn, and Peas, Bulbs and Miscellaneous Supplies, wanted by mail, add postage at your zone rate. (See table.)

Express and Freight. Bulkier articles may be shipped by express or freight—please state which. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment. Express is quicker, but on heavy shipments freight is cheaper. Transportation charges are paid by customer. Perishable articles cannot be sent C.O.D.

We Ship Promptly. Allow a reasonable time; and then if your order is not received, notify us to trace it. Remember to allow plenty of time for freight shipments.

Check Your Order. We take great care to fill all orders correctly. Check your order as soon as it arrives, and if everything is not to your entire satisfaction, let us know at once so that we can straighten the matter out.

PARCEL POST RATES

The limit of weight within 300 miles of Pittsburgh is 70 pounds; beyond 300 miles the limit is 50 pounds. Goods are sent by parcel post at purchaser's risk. Packages can be insured if you so instruct, and include the following fees: Value up to \$5, 3c.; \$5 to \$25, 5c.; \$25 to \$50, 10c.; \$50 to \$100, 25c. Liquids and poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

ZONE	DISTANCE FROM PITTSBURGH	For first pound	For each additional pound
Within 150 miles.....		\$0.05	\$0.01
150 to 300 miles.....		.06	.02
300 to 600 miles.....		.07	.04
600 to 1,000 miles.....		.08	.06
1,000 to 1,400 miles.....		.09	.08
1,400 to 1,800 miles.....		.11	.10
Over 1,800 miles.....		.12	.12

A Few Newer Varieties Worth While Trying in 1925

The varieties offered on this page have proved to be most satisfactory in our trials. Each has one or more characteristics to recommend it over the older varieties, and, to make sure that they are particularly brought to our customers' attention, we have combined and listed them on the first page.

Golden Acre Cabbage

Same type as the popular Copenhagen Market variety but a week or ten days earlier. Heads are perfectly round, very solid, and have few outer leaves. May be set quite close together. Very productive. Quality excellent. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Special Snowball Cauliflower

There seems to be innumerable strains of Snowball Cauliflower, but, fortunately, we have been able, through our comparative trials, to select and offer to our customers a stock that is second to none. This has been proven by results, not only in our trials but in crops produced by many of our customers. The plants are very compact with but few outer leaves. Heads are large, pure white, and very solid. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Barden's Wonder Bantam

Sweet Corn

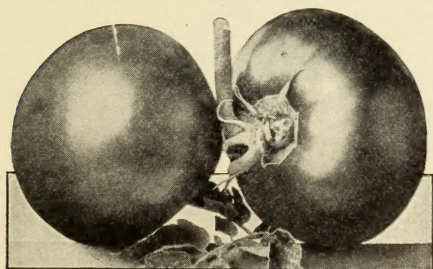
Imagine an ear of Corn 8 to 9 inches long with 10 rows of deep, buttery yellow grains having all the sweet, luscious flavor of the long-famous Golden Bantam, and you have drawn a mind picture of Barden's Wonder Bantam. To really appreciate its qualities you must grow and eat it yourself. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$4.

Golden Plume Celery

A splendid new variety of Celery greatly resembling Golden Self-blanching, but matures earlier, grows taller, and is much thicker through the base than that variety. Blanches very easily and is unexcelled in flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Special Earliana Tomato

A special strain kept up to the highest quality by years of painstaking selection. Fruits are good sized, bright red in color, solid, and generally free from cracks. Matures very early and is exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Special Earliana Tomatoes

American Beauty Aster

The finest Asters yet produced. They bloom late in the season but bear the largest and finest formed flowers. Plants are of strong sturdy growth, branching type. Flowers are borne on strong stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in length; ship well and last for a long time in water.

833 Carmine-Rose.	835 Flesh-Pink.
834 Crimson.	838 White Beauty.
836 Lavender.	839 Finest Mixed. All
837 Purple.	colors blended.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50

832 Collection: One packet of each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

861 Everlasting Aster

A distinct novelty. An Aster that greatly resembles a very large Helichrysum, or Strawflower, and that may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Flowers are full double and are flesh-pink in color. Pkt. 20 cts.

Extra-Early Double Cosmos

When the late Double Cosmos were introduced, they were enthusiastically received by all flower-lovers, but, unfortunately, due to early frosts, their season of bloom was comparatively short. This new Extra-Early Double Cosmos gives a much longer season of bloom with the same double and semi-double flowers.

1210 Crimson King.	1212 White Queen.
1211 Pink Beauty.	1213 Mixed.

Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1

Dahlia-flowered Zinnias

If you like Zinnias you will not be without this variety; if you do not like Zinnias we feel sure that you will like them if you will only give these fine new varieties a trial. The plants are strong and vigorous, thriving even under adverse conditions. The flowers are full double (no hard centers), borne on fairly long stems, and the colorings leave nothing to be desired.

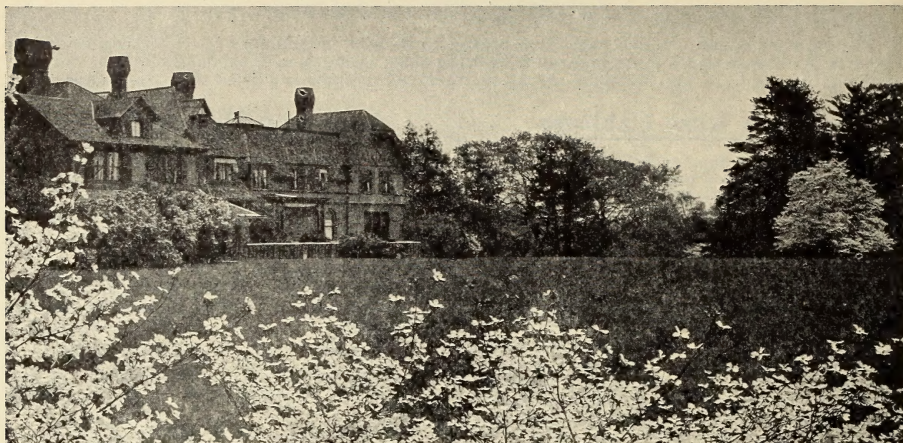
NOTE.—For largest size blooms do not have plants closer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

2350 Dream. Deep lavender, shading purple.
2351 Exquisite. Light rose blending to deep rose at the center.
2352 Golden State. Rich yellow changing to orange.
2353 Meteor. Glowing deep red, darkest of the true reds.
2354 Polar Bear. Pure white.
2355 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet with a blending of orange.
2357 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor.
2358 Crimson Monarch. Enormous; crimson-scarlet. The largest of all Zinnias.

Each, pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25

2359 Collection: One packet of each of the above 8 colors, \$1.50.

2365 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.



Your Lawn Comes First

Nothing will add to the appearance and, for that matter, actually enhance the value of your home to such a degree as a well-made, well-kept lawn.

A good lawn, one that will stay green through the drought of midsummer and maintain a compact, smooth, velvety green surface year in and year out, is easily made.

The ideal lawn soil is a well-drained, moderately rich, and moderately heavy loam. If raw subsoil has been exposed in grading, cover or replace it to a depth of 8 inches with top-soil from an old meadow or garden. If the soil is too sandy, add manure or prepared humus to act as a binder and moisture-holder. If it is stiff clay, add sand or ashes to make it lighter, and manure to make it mellow. Avoid fresh stable manure as it is almost invariably full of weed seeds. Pulverized Sheep Manure is excellent. Do not be sparing of fertilizers at this stage.

Spade up the soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, mixing in the manure or other fertilizer, and then rake the surface as fine and level as possible.

Sow the seed evenly over the surface. To insure a thick, even stand, use plenty of seed; an excessive quantity will do no harm. It is a good idea to divide the seed in half and go over the plot twice, making the second sowing at right angles to the first. Then go over the surface with a roller to compact the soil about the seed. Make the first cutting when the young grass is 3 to 4 inches high.

If the soil contains plenty of moisture-retentive humus, little artificial watering should be required. If it becomes necessary to use the hose during the dry spells, an occasional thorough soaking is better than frequent light sprinklings.

In shady places sow Shadyland Lawn Seed and give extra attention to fertilizing and watering, as trouble under trees and shrubs is more often due to the fact that their roots have absorbed all food and moisture from the soil, than to their shade.

Even on well-established turf it is advisable to scatter seed every spring and fall. One-third to one-half of the quantity recommended for seeding a new lawn is generally sufficient for this purpose. Bare spots on old lawns should be dug up, well fertilized, and re-sown. Thin places need only be scratched up with the rake, seeded, and rolled.

Evergreen Lawn Seed

Weight per measured bushel, 24 pounds

Nothing but extra-selected re-cleaned seeds of the best fine-leaved, low-growing turf grasses are used in this special B. S. & B. Co. blend. Carefully tested for germination and purity, it cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. Will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf, rich green throughout the season. One quart will sow a plot 20 x 15 ft., or 300 sq. ft.; a peck will sow 60 x 40 ft., or 2,400 sq. ft.; 5 bushels will sow an acre. Qt. 40 cts.; 2 qts. 75 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bus. (24 lbs.) \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$30. Postage extra.

Shadyland Lawn Seed

A special mixture for shaded places, composed of only those turf grasses which will thrive under trees or in the shade of walls and buildings. It will produce a good, close, bright green lawn where ordinary grasses do not last. Qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 85 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50; bus. (20 lbs.) \$9; 100 lbs. \$40. Postage extra.

Putting Green Mixture

Only a few of the rarer and more expensive turf grasses will meet the strict requirements of the golf putting green. This is an extra-high grade blend of the best grasses that will make a firm, close, springy turf of good color and that will withstand constant trampling. Qt. 60 cts.; 4 qts. \$2; pk. \$3.75; bus. (25 lbs.) \$14; 100 lbs. \$50. Postage extra.

Fairgreen Golf Mixture

A special mixture for golf fair greens. Will produce quick results and stand rough usage. Qt. 30 cts.; 2 qts. 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$1; pk. \$1.75; bus. (20 lbs.) \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Postage extra.

White Dutch Clover

A very dwarf-growing Clover, with deep green foliage and white blossoms. Makes a fine turf and withstands hot weather well. Not included in any of our mixtures. Choicest grade. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. \$4.25. Postage extra.

Invest in a Vegetable Garden

We know of no place from which you can obtain greater returns in health, wealth, and happiness than from a garden of your own. The work is easy and pleasant, and the amount of money saved cannot actually be counted, as fresh vegetables, such as those obtained from your own garden, with every bit of sweetness, tenderness, and rich flavor unimpaired, cannot be secured from the market or roadside stand at any price.

SOIL. Rich acres are not necessary in order to have these delicacies from your own garden. Any soil that can rightfully be called soil can be made to grow the finest vegetables. The ideal soil is a sandy loam rich in humus (decayed vegetable matter) and well drained. Heavy soils are greatly improved by an application of lime, and light soils by digging in cover crops (such as cowpeas, rye, etc.) or large quantities of strawy manure. Pulverized sheep manure is an excellent all-round fertilizer for gardens. It is high in available plant-food, contains humus, and is absolutely free from weed seeds. Dig in at the rate of 5 pounds for every 50 square feet. For root crops (beets, carrots, etc.) put a little bone-meal in the drill and cover lightly with soil before sowing seeds. For leaf crops (cabbage, lettuce, etc.) use a small quantity of nitrate of soda from time to time during the growing season. This quickens the growth and produces larger plants.

PREPARATION. Prepare the ground as early in the spring as it will crumble on the spade or fork. If top soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 10 inches; if shallow, dig all the top and just a little of the bottom soil and mix thoroughly. After spading, break up the lumps with a steel rake and make your garden as level as possible. Then mark out your rows.

PLANTING DATES. Due to changing weather conditions and difference in localities, we cannot give definite dates to plant. As a general rule, however, all the hardy vegetables (beets, carrots, lettuce, smooth peas, etc.) may be planted outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked; tender varieties (corn, cucumbers, wrinkled peas, etc.) about when the maple trees start to leaf.

THIN OUT. We could venture to state that more gardens are spoiled by lack of proper thinning out than from any other cause. Thin out as soon as the plants are big enough to handle (see cultural instructions preceding each variety for distances). Plants thinned out need not be wasted, for the majority of vegetables transplant very easily and even if they must be thrown out it is better to have a dozen good plants that will yield than fifty poor ones that will not.

CULTIVATION. This takes you up to the cultivation and watering of your garden. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve moisture. Water only during extreme droughts and be sure to thoroughly soak the ground.

Do not permit any ground to remain idle after taking off an early crop. Plant something immediately, if only a cover crop to turn under.

Full cultural directions are given throughout the catalogue immediately preceding each variety. We will be glad to furnish additional instructions on request.

ASPARAGUS SEED

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the spring, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant the following season as given under roots.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row

Giant Argenteuil. Purple-tinted stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.

Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.

Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy-producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Asparagus Roots

An Asparagus bed is permanent, so that much care should be taken with its preparation. The bed should be on well-drained ground, heavily manured and spaded $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet deep. Place roots in trenches 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and cover with 3 inches of soil. As the shoots come up, pull in soil from the sides from time to time until the bed is level. No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next spring.

Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2-year roots. Bundle of 50, \$1; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.50.

Washington Rustproof. 2-year roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$25.

ARTICHOKE

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Use same culture as for early cabbage, and, as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.

BROCCOLI

Quite similar to cauliflower but will produce fine heads in localities where cauliflower cannot be successfully grown. Same culture as cabbage.

White Cape. Large creamy white heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious and easily grown fall vegetable. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for late cabbage, and when the Sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.

Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender Sprouts of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

INFORMATION

How many times have you regretted not marking the different varieties at time of planting? Much can be put on small Wood Labels, such as variety, date planted, etc. See page 55.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS

Grow Bush Beans in your garden and get more meals per square foot. They are easy to grow, thrive in almost any soil, and produce big crops in little space. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently but do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good-pickings. For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to mid-July. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.

One quart of Beans will plant 160 feet of row

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$3.75. If wanted by parcel post, add 8 cts. per pt.; 10 cts. per qt.

Green-podded Bush Beans

Green-podded Beans are preferred in local markets, although, except for color, there is really very little difference between them and the yellow-podded sorts.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. One of the first to bear; hardy, productive, and always perfectly stringless. Pods round and thick, averaging 5 inches in length. A favorite for the home garden.

BOUNDIFUL. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.20; pk. \$4.

FULL MEASURE. Another extra-early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of fine quality.

Black Valentine. Early, prolific, remarkably hardy, and a good shipper but of only medium quality. Pods long, thick, straight and dark green.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. A fine second-early to follow any of the above varieties. Very productive; handsome, round, dark green pods, averaging 6 inches in length, stringless and of fine quality.

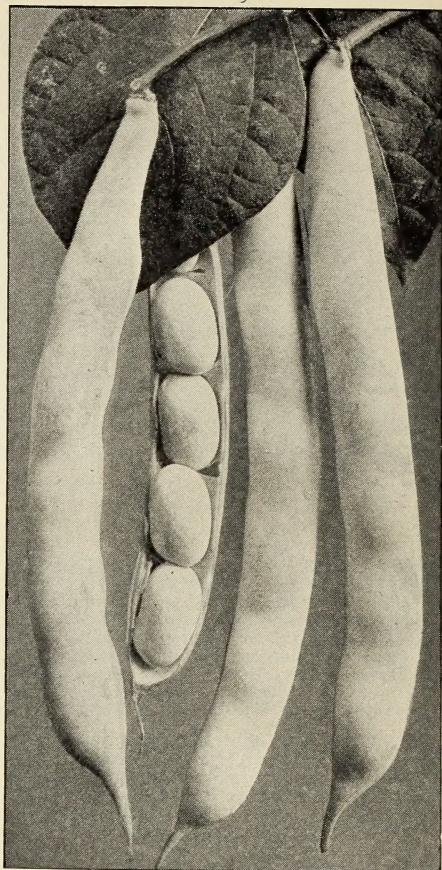
Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. A late variety. Large plants bearing heavy crops of round, light green, 5-inch pods. Fine for canning.

Keeney's Stringless Green Refugee. An improved strain of 1,000-to-1; pods stringless at all stages. An excellent late-crop variety.

Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing either in frames or greenhouse. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat, and of very attractive appearance. Not recommended for outdoor use. Pkt. 20 cts.; pt. 75 cts.; qt. \$1.50.

INOCLULATE BEANS WITH FARMOGERM

For best results, Bean Seed should be inoculated with Farmogerm (page 23). It not only increases the present crop but greatly improves the soil for succeeding crops. Full directions are on the package. Garden size for Beans, 50 cts.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

Yellow-podded Bush Beans

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. Early, productive, and always reliable, this is one of the most popular Wax Beans for both market and home use. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods, 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages.

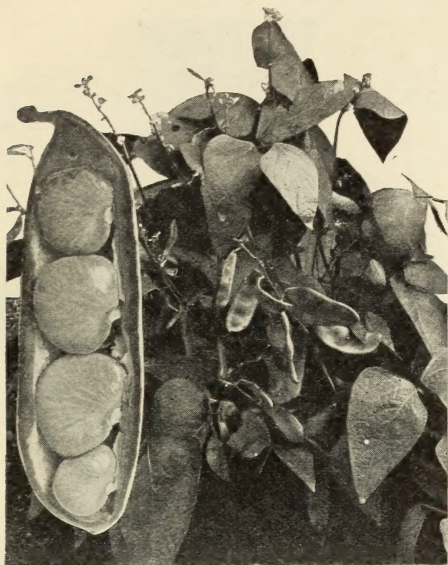
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An old favorite, especially for market. Early; pods 6 inches long, broad and flat, pale yellow. Of superb quality but becomes stringy when full grown. A good winter Shell Bean.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Early, hardy, and a fine market and shipping Bean. Pods long, flat, and waxy white in color. Seeds white and kidney shaped, excellent for baking.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Hardy and less subject to rust than other Wax Beans. A good producer of medium-sized, oval, flat, stringless pods.

Round-Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Fine for the home garden.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Delicious Lima Beans

The late summer and fall vegetable supreme. Their food value is twice that of milk and their savoriness second to none. A light soil suits them best, and the seed should not be planted until the weather is warm and dry. The bush varieties bear earlier and require less space, while the pole varieties produce larger crops. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as a preventative for mildew.

Bush Lima Beans

More hardy than the pole varieties and therefore may be planted earlier. Make rows 2 feet apart and plant the Beans, eyes down, every 2 to 3 inches. Cover about 2 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches.

One quart of Lima Beans will sow 100 feet of row

If wanted by parcel post, add 8 cts. per pt.; 10 cts. per qt.

Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and Beans. Medium early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.45; pk. \$5.25.

Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$4.75.

Fordhook. Early and productive. Large, plump Beans of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$5.75.

WONDER BUSH. Medium early; very productive. Large, flat Beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$4.75.

Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson's. A prolific bearer of small Beans of rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.20; pk. \$4.50.

Pole Lima Beans

Use same cultural directions as for Pole Snap Beans.

CARPINTERIA. Large, thick, thin-skinned Beans, remaining green for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.15; pk. \$4.

Early Leviathan. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.15; pk. \$4.

King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.15; pk. \$4.

Sieva. Beans small and of rich buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 2 qts. \$1; pk. \$3.50.

Pole Snap Beans

Pole Beans are more prolific and bear longer than the bush varieties, but should not be sown until about two weeks later. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 feet long, in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place 6 or 8 Beans in each hill and cover 2 inches deep. Later thin out to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. String or wire trellises may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Beans will plant 150 to 200 hills

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$3.75. If wanted by parcel post, add 8 cts. per pt.; 10 cts. per qt.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER.

Medium-sized round pods, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 2 qts. \$1; pk. \$3.50.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent, both as a Snap and Shell Bean.

Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick, and meaty.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine.

Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 70 cts.

Yard-Long, or Asparagus. Yields narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 75 cts.

DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 70 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.30; pk. \$4.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Similar to Old Homestead except in color of pods which are golden yellow; equally as early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 70 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.30; pk. \$4.50.

Beans for Winter Use

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$3.75

Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking.

WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white, and kidney-shaped.

White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality.

White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small round, white baking Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$2.75.

GARDEN BEETS

Beets are easily the favorite of all root crops. Best results are obtained in well-drained loamy soil, although any soil will do if it is deeply dug and cultivated frequently. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 1 inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly over the seed. When large enough to use as Beet greens, thin out to 2 inches apart. A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for winter use. Beets stored in a cool cellar, covered with dry earth or sand, will keep their tenderness and flavor all winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill

Extra-Early Egyptian. Fine for first-early crop and for forcing. Roots dark red and decidedly flat; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WONDER. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Early Model. Small tops and perfect globe-shaped roots which are smooth, dark red, and quickly attain a good size. Flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

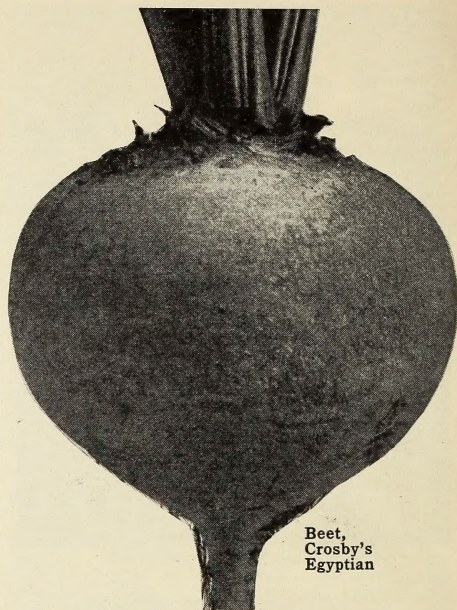
Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main-crop Beet, universally planted. Large globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Globe. A good second-early and main-crop Beet. Attractive globe shape, flesh and skin are both dark red; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. A late-maturing variety, requiring 90 to 100 days to reach full size. Roots long and smooth; flesh sweet and of dark red color. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.



Swiss Chard, Lucullus



Beet,
Crosby's
Egyptian

MANGEL or STOCK BEETS

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.

Golden Tankard. An enormous yielding; flesh and skin deep yellow. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

Red Globe. A good sort on poor ground; roots large and oval. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

SUGAR BEETS

A little higher in food-value than Mangel Beets, but the yield per acre is not so large. Require same culture as Mangel Beets.

Giant Half-Sugar. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

Klein Wanzleben. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

Lane's Improved White. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all summer, and, if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for beets.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill

GIANT LUCULLUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Silver Leaf. Large light green leaves of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

CABBAGE

To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soil and plenty of moisture are required. Apply an abundance of manure or other fertilizer high in humus and nitrogen.

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed-flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants off by exposing them more and more as the weather becomes warmer and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For second-early crop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

Early Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE. A splendid new extra-early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together. The earliest Cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.55.

Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Selected Strain. Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small, pointed heads of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Charleston or Large Wakefield. A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker, and less pointed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Early Summer. Good-sized, round, flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Early Summer Cabbage



Select Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen and about 10 days later. Does well on poor soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Midseason and Late Cabbages

All Seasons, or Succession. Large flat heads; a trifle later than Early Summer and good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

SELECT LATE FLAT DUTCH. The standard late Cabbage of the flat or Drumhead type. Heads large and solid; reliable and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Surehead. A thoroughbred strain of Late Flat Dutch. Uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Large Late Drumhead. The largest and latest of the flat Cabbages. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium-sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Danish Ballhead. Taller, a little later, and requires better soil than the Danish Roundhead. Heads globe-shaped, extremely solid and the best of winter keepers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early Savoy. Two weeks earlier than Drumhead Savoy, and more crinkled or savoyed. Medium-sized round heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large flat heads with dark green crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Red Varieties

Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. Productive and reliable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Danish Stonehead. Heads of medium size, globular and extremely solid, dark red to the core. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

CARROTS

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For main crop, sow up to the middle of June in rows of 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Carrots may be kept for winter use in the same manner as beets.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

FRENCH FORCING or EARLY SHORT HORN.

Small, round reddish orange roots of fine flavor. Largely used for forcing in frames, matures very quickly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep orange in color; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Roots short and blunt, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long. The best Carrot for hard, stiff soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Chantenay Half-Long. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Roots average 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

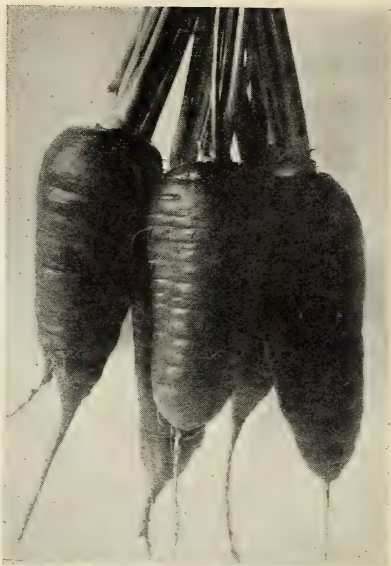
Half-Long Luc, or Coreless. Orange-red, blunt roots, slightly tapered. A heavy yielder. Quite similar to Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

Half-Long Stump-rooted. Handsome roots, almost cylindrical in shape, tender and fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

St. Valery. An excellent half-long main-crop variety. Broad at the neck, tapering to a point. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Long Orange. Rich orange, long, tapering roots; fine for stock feeding. A heavy yielder on deep soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Large White Belgian. Very large; flesh and skin white; used for feeding cattle. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.



Chantenay Half-Long Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is, in our opinion, the finest flavored of all the cabbage family and may easily be grown in the small garden, providing the soil is moderately rich.

Best heads are grown in rich, moist soil and in cool weather, so it is usually grown as an early spring or fall crop. Culture is the same as for cabbage.

SPECIAL EARLY SNOWBALL. The most reliable and popular extra-early Cauliflower. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and later than Snowball, but will endure more drought and hot weather. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Early Paris. Larger and a little later and coarser than the preceding. Reliable header. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

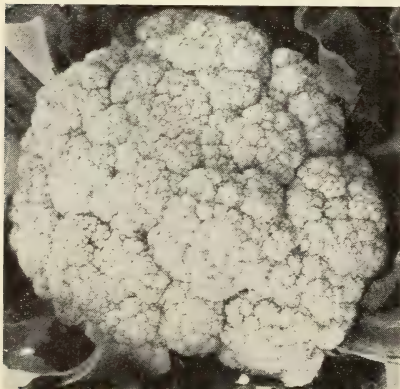
CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE

Far too few people are acquainted with this delicious Chinese vegetable. It has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce, with a flavor all its own. It may be cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and served with cream dressing or may be used raw as a lettuce. Heads are oblong in shape and self-blanching. Sow in July or early August, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter.

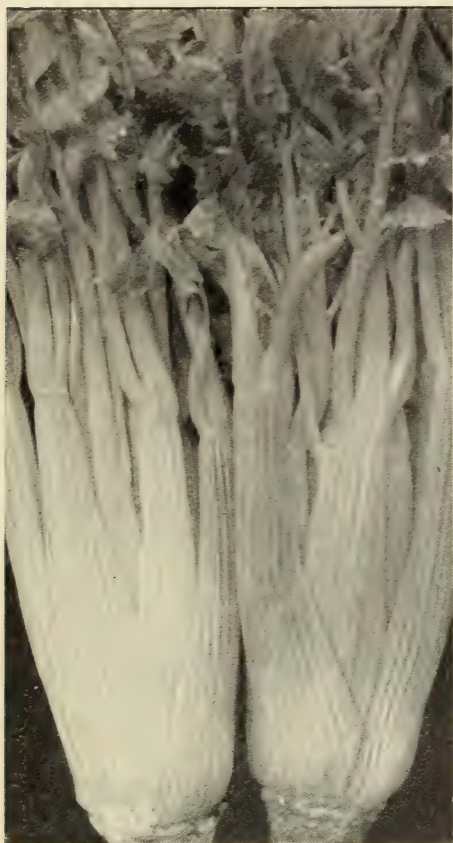
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row

Pe-Tsai. Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Wong Bok. Heads short and broad; preferred by market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Special Early Snowball Cauliflower



Easy Blanching Celery

CELERY

For early crops sow the seed in the hotbed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a coldframe and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventive.

White Plume. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN PLUME. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-blanching which it otherwise resembles. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Golden Self-blanching. (American-grown from French originator's stock.) A fine early-maturing variety of dwarf stocky growth with heavy golden yellow heart. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Columbia. A second-early dwarf; heavy stalks of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Late and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

EASY BLANCHING. A splendid Celery for both early use and winter keeping. Hardy, blight resistant, blanching easily and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Winter Queen. Large, solid stalks; splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Standard Bearer. A red or rose-tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. Same culture as celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

CHICORY

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill

Witloof (French Endive). Sow in early spring in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month, is used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots, which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

COLLARDS

A tall, loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.

True Georgia. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill

Sow in September for fall salad, or protect over winter for spring use.

Large-seeded. Large round, deep green leaves forming a dense rosette. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CRESS

Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

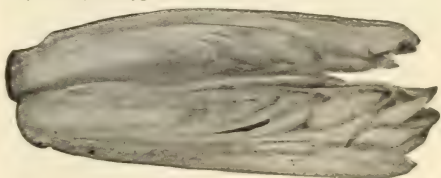
Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

DANDELION

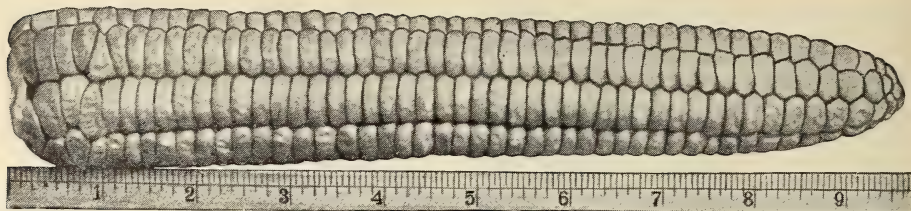
Sow in early spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill

Improved Thick Leaf. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Witloof Chicory



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn

SWEET CORN

Sweet Corn is the favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well-drained soil will give best results. Wait until soil and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the yellow varieties and two weeks later for the whites.

Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart; scatter seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and cover 2 inches deep, later thinning out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Corn is also grown in hills 3 feet apart each way for horse cultivation, leaving three strong plants in each hill. Frequent shallow cultivation is important—more necessary with Corn, perhaps, than with any other garden crop.

For succession, make sowings every 10 days up to July 15. To insure good pollination and well-filled ears, grow Corn in several short rows, side by side, rather than in one long row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills, or 406 feet of row

If wanted by parcel post, add 8 cts. per pt.; 10 cts. per qt.

NOTE.—At the time our catalogue goes to press there is every indication of the smallest harvest of Sweet Corn Seed in years. We therefore urge our customers to take care of their Seed Corn requirements for the season at the earliest possible date.

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN BANTAM. A universal favorite.

May be planted as early as May 1. Dwarf-growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety, it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra-early, ideal in size; will become one of the most popular Sweet Corns in cultivation. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$4.

DeLue's Golden Giant. A splendid hybrid sort with the color and quality of Golden Bantam and the size of its other parent, Howling Mob. Nearly as early as Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

Golden Evergreen. About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt. 15c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; 2 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$4.

SEMESAN, THE NEW SEED DISINFECTANT

We recommend Semesan (page 53) on Sweet Corn Seed. It will kill or control seed-borne plant diseases, increase percentage of germination, and produce stronger and more vigorous seedlings, thus securing earlier maturity and bigger and better crops.

Early and Second Early

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.

Mammoth White Cory. Very similar to Mayflower and preferred by many planters. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.

Pocahontas. About a week later than Mayflower; ears 8 inches long; kernels broad, deep, and of very choice quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.

Black Mexican. A medium-early small-eared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A large-eared second-early; 8 to 9 inches long; 12 rows; productive.

HOWLING MOB. The leading white second-early. Productive and of extra-fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; 2 qts. 80c.; pk. \$3.

Main Crop and Late

Early Mammoth. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 16 or 18 rows of large white grains; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen but 10 days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The good old standard for home and market. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender for a long time. Ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 14-rowed. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 to 20-rowed but very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

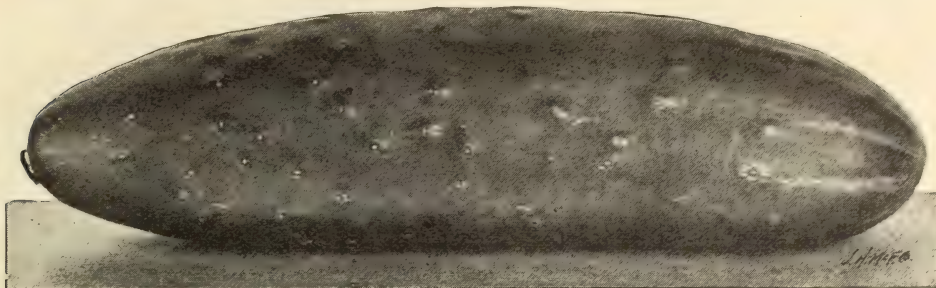
Country Gentlemen. Sweet, tender, milky grains on very small cob; zig-zag rowed ears which grow about 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

POPCORN

Popcorn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand.

White Pearl. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow, pops white. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy soil, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. Scatter twelve to fifteen seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to three or four of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;
¼lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Straight, symmetrical fruits; suitable for forcing or in the garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Cool and Crisp. Long, dark green; finest quality; bears through a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Davis Perfect. A favorite sort for forcing under glass or growing in the garden. Slender, dark green fruits, tender and fine for slicing.

EARLY FORTUNE. An early variety, about 8 inches long, with few seeds; rich dark green in color. Good shipper; very productive.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Very long fruits, rich dark green; flesh white, firm, and crisp.

Forcing White Spine. A splendid free-growing strain for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous. Extra-large fruits; flesh thick, crisp, and fine-flavored.

Improved Long Green. Very long, slender, smooth, dark green fruits. Desirable for both pickles and slicing.

Japanese Climbing. A climbing variety that can be grown on fences or trellises. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long; fine for slicing.

Pickling Varieties

CHICAGO PICKLE. A prolific bearer of very uniform, medium-sized fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Short, smooth, bright green; fine for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Jersey Pickle. Fruits are light green, long, and slender. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

West India Gherkin. Small fruits, 2 to 3 inches long, covered with spines. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the finest English varieties.

Prices, pkt. 25 cts.

Telegraph. Long, dark green fruits.

Sutton's Delicacy. Very prolific and extra-fine quality.

Rochford's Market. Fruits long, green, and abundantly produced.

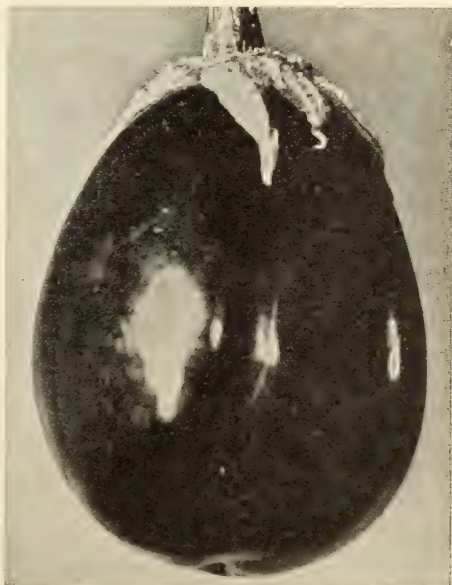
EGGPLANT

Sow the seed in hotbed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May, about 3 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants

Black Beauty. Early; fruits large and almost black. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.



New York Improved Purple Eggplant

ENDIVE

Endive is one of the most tasty and healthful salads and can be had in late summer and fall when lettuce is hard to get. For early use, sow in April in shallow drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

French Endive. See Chicory Witloof.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleishy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Fringed. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. The standard variety. Hardy; blanches golden white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

KOHLRABI

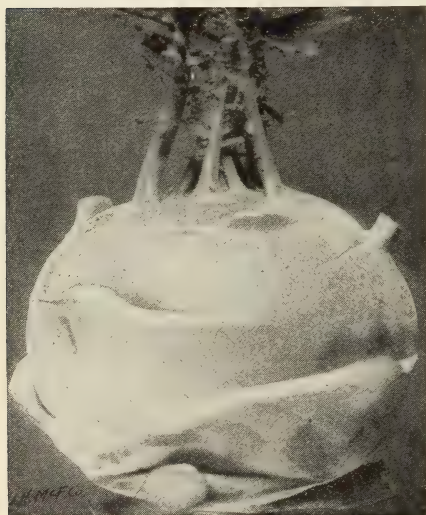
Kohlrabi, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. The best way to prepare is to slice and boil and serve with cream dressing. The flavor resembles that of cauliflower.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill

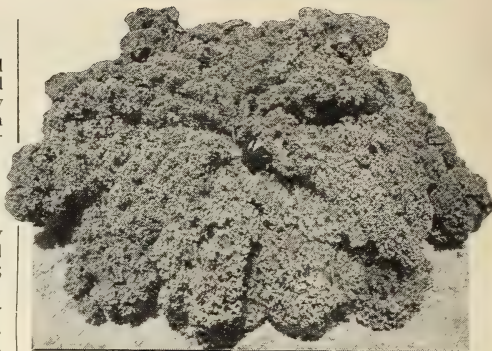
Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

White Goliath. Very large-growing late variety, mainly used for stock-feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

KALE, or BORECOLE

The flavor of Kale is improved by frost, so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early spring crop, sow in September and protect over winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, low-growing, and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Siberian. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called "Sprouts." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. About 2 feet high; leaves dark green and finely curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LEEK

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them. Same culture as for onions.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill

Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MUSTARD

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Use the leaves when young, before flower-buds appear.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill

Giant Southern Curled. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAF, or ELEPHANT EAR. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked, like spinach. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

LETTUCE

Dig the soil deeply for lettuce, using plenty of manure or nitrogenous fertilizer, and adding sand or humus if the soil is heavy. For a very early crop, start seed indoors or in a hotbed in early March, thinning or transplanting the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle; harden them off and set them out in the garden in early April. The first sowing outdoors may be made as soon as the ground is fit. Make the rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin the plants out as they develop, so that they eventually stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Timely thinning and plenty of room is especially important in growing Head Lettuce. For the first crops grow Loose-Leaf or Early Butterhead varieties; follow these with the late Butterheads; and for hot weather use, grow the Crisphead or Cos types.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill

Loose-Leaf or Cutting

GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best loose-leaf Lettuces for extra-early planting. Handsome plants, with large, crisp, curled, and fringed leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Grand Rapids Forcing. A specially selected strain for forcing indoors or in frames. Very early and crisp. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Black-seeded Simpson. Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringed light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

The Morse. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Cabbage, or Butterhead

MAY KING. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium-sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart; tender and finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Big Boston. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Late. Big heads with broad, crumpled leaves; always tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

All Seasons. Late. Stands hot weather better than other sorts and makes large deep green heads; yellow in the heart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Crisp as Ice. Medium size, slightly pointed, bronzy green heads. Extra hardy and valuable for late fall use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Iceberg. All of the Crisphead Lettuces are good in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Wonderful, or New York. The well-known "California Ice Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceberg"; however, it is larger and later than that variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Brown Curled, or Chartier. Medium size. Leaves medium brown and finely curled at the edges. Loosely folded heads, fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Improved Hanson. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

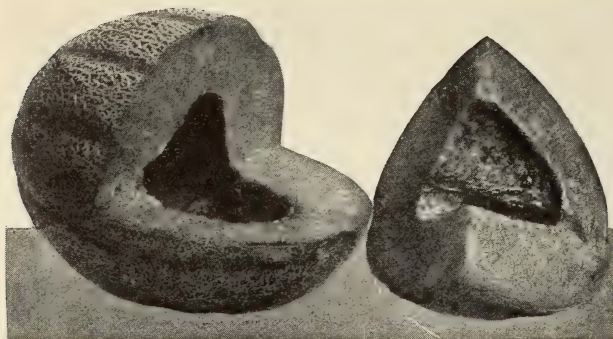
Trianon Self-Folding Cos, or Romaine. Tall and erect growing, with long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Mushroom Spawn

Pure Culture Spawn. We enclose complete cultural instructions for growing Mushrooms with each order. Bricks 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 10 bricks \$2.50; 50 bricks \$10; 100 bricks \$19.



May King Lettuce



Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

MUSKMELON

Muskmelons, or Cantaloupes, require a warm, rich soil. Prepare hills, 6 feet apart by digging in rotted manure to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and covering with fine soil. Sow ten to twelve seeds in each hill, in late May, and, after danger of insects is over, reduce to three or four plants in a hill. Fight the insects by dusting the young plants with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Arsenate Bordeaux. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills

Extra-Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed; flesh green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Extra-Early Knight. Oblong, with dark green, netted skin and rich, sweet green flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Netted Gem. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

WATERMELON

Use same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.

One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills

Alabama Sweet. Long; dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong; of medium size; striped light and dark green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest variety. Long; dark green with crisp red flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Citron, Red-seeded. Flesh thick and white, used for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Used in soups and stews.

One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill

Long Green-Pod. Pods long, green, and abundantly produced. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

White Velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips require a deeply dug but not necessarily rich soil. The largest and smoothest roots are grown in light mellow soil, free from stones. Fresh manure causes rough and misshapen roots. The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit—never later than mid-May. Make the rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deep cultivation. The flavor of Parsnips is improved by frost. Dig them in late fall or leave them in the ground to be dug as needed during winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

If you are not familiar with varieties you can safely order those printed in CAPITALS.



Hollow Crown Parsnips,



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

ONIONS

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good large Onions from seed. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. Hoe frequently to keep the soil loose but do not draw it around the bulbs. For extra-large Onions, start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill

Ailsa Craig. The largest of all Onions; often grown for exhibition. Globe shape; straw-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Southport White Globe. A very handsome pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globe-shaped. One of the handsomest, best selling, and best keeping Onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

White Bunch. Quick-growing; mild-flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Danvers, Flat. Earlier than the Globe Danvers; bulbs large and flat. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with brownish yellow skin and crisp firm, white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Onion Sets

Prices are subject to market changes

White. Qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$2.

Yellow. Qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10 cts. for 1 qt.; 15 cts. for 2 qts.

PARSLEY

Sow in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing. We suggest planting a few quick-growing seeds (such as radishes) with Parsley to mark the row. Plants may be potted and taken indoors for winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill

Champion Moss Curled. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Compact in growth, with beautiful densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Plain-leaved. Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Hamburg Turnip-rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg Extra Long-rooted. Roots narrower and much longer than the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

GARDEN PEAS

There are two classes of Peas, the smooth-seeded kinds, which are very hardy and may be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, and the wrinkled Peas, which are less hardy but much better in quality. Wrinkled Peas should not be sown much before mid-April.

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between, in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines. All Peas do best on a fairly heavy soil which holds plenty of moisture, although the dwarf kinds will give good results on a light soil, providing it is moderately rich.

By planting one or two varieties of smooth-seeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature.

One quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 2 qts. \$1; pk. \$3.50. If wanted by parcel post, add 8 cts. per pt.; 10 cts. per qt.

Earliest Varieties

Early Eight Weeks. (Smooth.) Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good-sized pods with large tender Peas.

Alaska. (Smooth.) Standard extra-early. Vines 2 feet tall, bearing a large crop of 2½-inch pods, packed with small Peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

MARKET SURPRISE. (Smooth.) Combines earliness with good size and quality. Vines 2 feet high; pods 3½ inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

Prolific Early Market. (Smooth.) A few days later than Market Surprise. Vines 3 feet tall, very productive; large pods and Peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; pk. \$3.25.

World's Record. An extra-early strain of Gradus, with all of the good Gradus qualities.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Next to World's Record this is the earliest of all wrinkled Peas, and a favorite for both home and market. Vigorous and productive, growing 3 feet tall, loaded with broad pointed 4-inch pods. Peas large and of splendid quality.

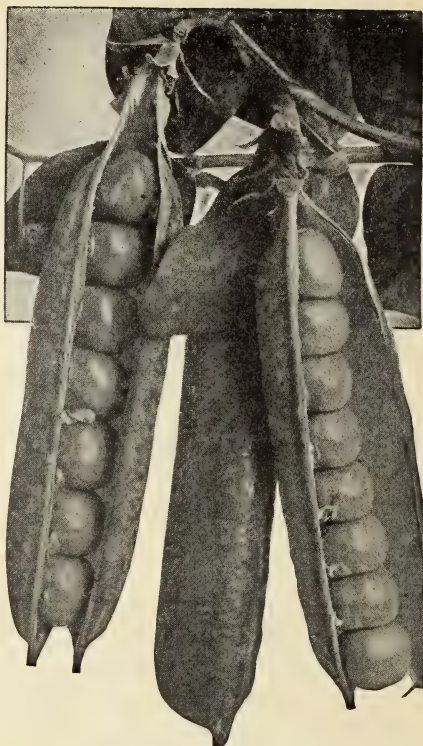
Thomas Laxton. Very similar to and same season as Gradus but the pods are blunt ended and average more Peas per pod.

Early and Second Early

American Wonder. Follows right after Gradus. Vines only 1 foot high, loaded with medium-sized pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 85 cts.; pk. \$3.

Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of 3½-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green Peas of splendid quality.

Laxtonian. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines 1½ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well-filled. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.20; pk. \$4.



Little Marvel Peas

Pioneer. Similar to Laxtonian but a trifle lighter in color and a more reliable producer on light soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.20; pk. \$4.

Sutton's Excelsior. Taller and later than Laxtonian. Pods of medium size.

Main-Crop Varieties

Potlatch. A heavy-yielding, high quality, main-crop Pea of bushy growth. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing eight to ten large Peas.

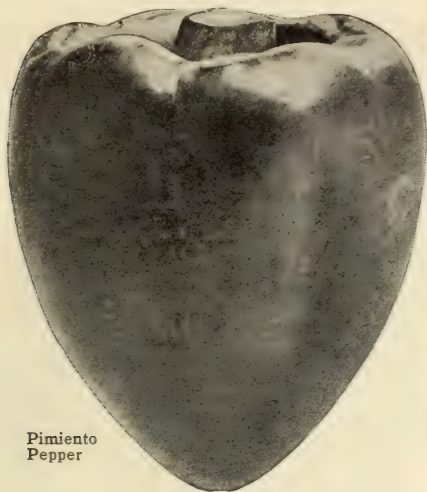
Boston Unrivaled, or Improved Telephone. The standard tall late Pea. Reliable and immensely productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods.

ALDERMAN. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Vines are tall, strong, and vigorous. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality.

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE. The latest of the dwarf sorts, and unsurpassed for quality. Vines 2 feet high; large well-filled pods.

White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 2 qts. 80 cts.; pk. \$2.75.

Mammoth-podded Sugar. The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 70 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.30; pk. \$4.75.



Pimiento
Pepper

PEPPER

Light, warm, mellow soil is best for Peppers. The seed should be started indoors or in the hotbed early in March. Give the young plants plenty of heat and moisture, transplanting to paper pots when 3 inches high, and setting them out in the garden late in May, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, allowing 15 to 18 inches between plants.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants

Harris' Earliest. Like Neapolitan but earlier and a little smaller. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ruby King. Early, productive and always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

PIMIENTO (Crimson Beauty). The ideal Pepper for stuffing. Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

BULLNOSE, or LARGE BELL. Good-sized square fruits; deep green turning to bright red when ripe; sometimes mild but usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Crimson. Cross between Bullnose and Chinese Giant. Large, square, mild fruits; medium early; productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Chinese Giant. The largest of all Peppers. Fruits average 5 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Productive but late. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Squash, or Tomato-shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent, pointed, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the base and 2 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but 4 inches long and 1 inch thick. Pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

PUMPKIN

Sow in May in well-enriched hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or sow with corn, dropping a few seeds in every third or fourth hill.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 pounds for an acre

Connecticut Field. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive and largely grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

Green-striped Cushaw. Creamy white striped with green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Cushaw. Deep yellow skin and flesh. The Cushaw Pumpkins resemble very large smooth crookneck squashes in shape. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight). Skin salmon-orange; flesh yellow, coarse. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine-grained sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

White Cushaw. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WINTER LUXURY. Finest in quality. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB

Sow in early spring in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the fall, transplant to deep rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill

Victoria. The most popular variety. Large, tender, juicy stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Plant 3 to 5 feet apart in deep, well-enriched soil, and keep well supplied with moisture. Do not cut the first season. Strong roots, 15 cts. each; large clumps 50 cts. and \$1 each.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

CRISP RADISHES

Radishes are easy to grow in any soil, but make the smoothest and best quality roots in a well-prepared fairly rich loam. The early varieties, which follow, do best in cool weather and should be sown as early in the spring as the ground is fit, with frequent succession plantings up to the middle of May. They may also be sown in late August for fall use. Scatter the seed thinly in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and if necessary thin out to 2 inches apart. For hot weather and winter use, grow the Summer and Winter Radishes, which see.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill

Prices, except as noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;
¼lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25

Scarlet Button, or Non Plus Ultra. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing.

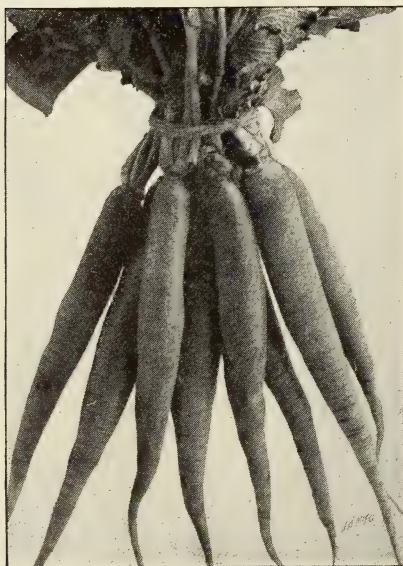
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button; a few days later but does not get pithy so quickly. Our special strain is noted for small tops and uniformity of roots. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

French Breakfast. An extra-early Radish of fine quality. Olive shaped; deep scarlet with white tip.

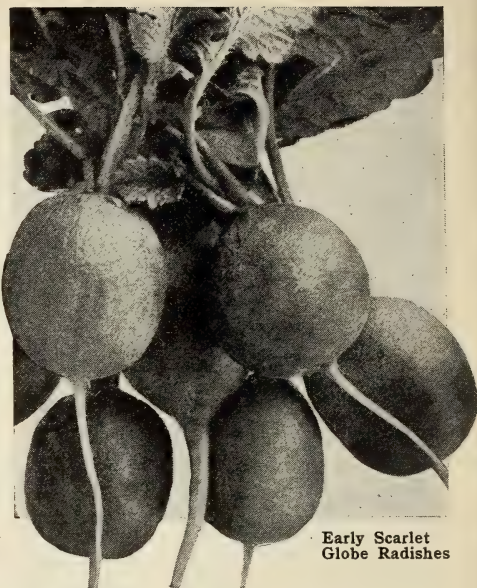
Cincinnati Market. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors.

WHITE ICICLE. Handsome long white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. A fine home garden Radish; useful also for forcing.

Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer.



Long Scarlet Short Top Radishes



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white; remains crisp longer than any other early variety.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Bright scarlet roots, 5 to 6 inches long. Good forcing variety.

Golden Olive-shaped. Russet-yellow skin and mild white flesh of fine quality. Size and shape like French Breakfast. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Similar to White Icicle, except that both roots and tops are larger.

Chartiers' Improved. Crisp, tender, and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip.

White Strassburg. Roots 5 inches long and 1½ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white.

White Stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Globular in shape; pure white.

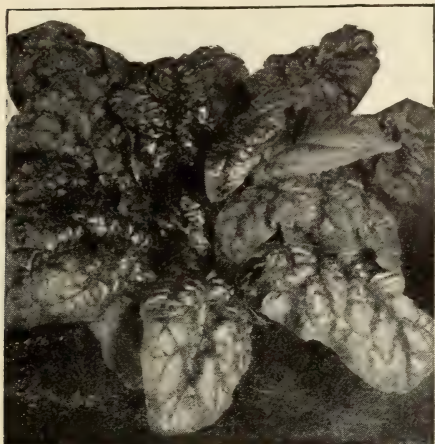
Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool fall months, attain a very large size, and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during winter. Sow in July or August.

Long Black Spanish. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.



Triumph Spinach

HEALTHFUL SPINACH

Spinach is primarily a cool-weather crop, although some varieties, notably the New Zealand, will do well in hot weather. Make the first sowing as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart. For fall use, sow in August and September. Late sowings, protected with straw, will provide Spinach in winter and early spring. A well-manured loamy soil gives biggest crops.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. It is the favorite sort for early spring and fall use. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

KING OF DENMARK. An exceedingly valuable new variety that withstands hot weather better and stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green slightly crumpled leaves of good quality. Extra fine for both home and market gardens. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Largely grown for early spring crop. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Long Season. Fine for second early as it thrives in warm weather and stands for a long time before going to seed. Thick, crumpled, dark green leaves. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

TRIUMPH. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Victoria. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all summer. Sow seed in early spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable that will grow in any good garden soil. The name Vegetable Oyster is given it, owing to the flavor of the roots. Sow early, in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 2 inches apart in the row. Take the roots up late in the fall and store in a cool, moist place.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large roots of superior quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SQUASH

Plant the bush kinds in well-drained ground, enriched with rotted manure, in hills 5 feet apart each way; the winter kind 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Summer Varieties

COCOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Oblong in shape; dark green skin, marbled yellow or pale green; best flavored at half-grown stage. Delicious sliced and fried like eggplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened, scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

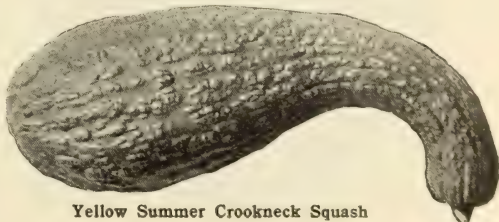
Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Oval shape, bright orange skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Hubbard Improved. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WARTED HUBBARD. A little larger than Improved Hubbard. Hard, warty, dark green skin; flesh yellow and fine grained. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

TOMATOES

Sow the seed in late February or early March, in the hotbed or a box indoors placed in a sunny window. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant them to other boxes or paper pots, and transplant again if possible when about 6 inches high, to make them stocky and stimulate root growth. Set the plants in the garden, 3 to 4 feet apart in late May. A rich, moist, loamy soil is best for Tomatoes. An occasional application of Nitrate of Soda will push the young plants along rapidly. Sow three or four different varieties in order to have a succession of fruit all summer. Supporting the plants with stakes or trellis will increase the yield.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants

WAYAHEAD. A new extra-early which out-yields Earliana, commences to bear as early, and continues longer. Distinguished by coarse potato-leaf foliage; hardy and disease-resistant. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

SPECIAL EARLIANA. The standard extra-early. Good-sized, bright red fruits, bears through a short season but is very productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

June Pink. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

John Baer. Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

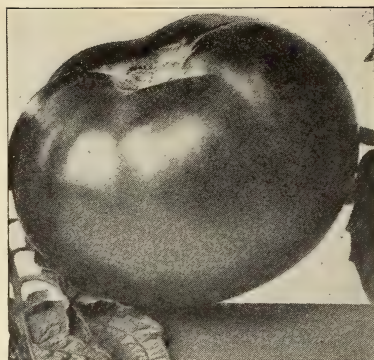
BONNY BEST. A profitable variety coming in shortly after John Baer and producing large crops of large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra-early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Beauty. A favorite large, pink or purple-fruited main-crop variety. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Medium early, productive under all conditions and one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globe-shaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. An excellent shipper and highly recommended for the second early in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Livingston's Globe Tomato



The Stone Tomato

The Stone. More largely grown than any other main-crop Tomato. Extremely productive; large, smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruits of fine quality. The favorite for canning. Our strain is highly recommended. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine second early or midseason sort. Fruits scarlet, round, somewhat flattened and of finest quality. Bears over a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Matchless. A splendid strain of the Stone type, a trifle later but even more productive, with extra-large, solid fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited counterpart to the Stone. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Buckeye State. An extra-large, purple-fruited Tomato that gives remarkable crops of handsome fruit on rich, mellow soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Duke of York. Extra-large smooth, heavy purple fruits; productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with very few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, bushy growth. Medium early and productive. Good-sized, smooth pink fruits of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

DWARF STONE. Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Giant, or Dwarf Ponderosa. A dwarf strain with the giant size and superb flavor of Ponderosa. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

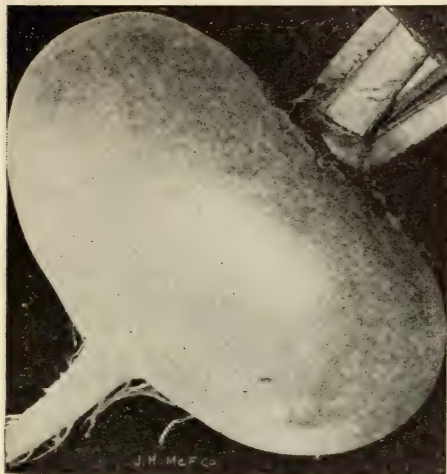
Yellow Plum. Fruits about the size and shape of a plum; light yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red Cherry. Round bright cherry-like fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red Pear. Small red pear-shaped Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Peach. Medium-sized yellow fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Husk, or Ground Cherry. Small yellow fruits enclosed in a light husk. Pkt. 10 cts.



Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnip

TURNIP

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early spring up to the middle of May. The main crop for fall and winter use should be sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to 1½ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill; 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre

Extra-Early White Milan. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Splendid keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early spring or fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Large White Globe. Large roots; skin and flesh white. Fine for stock. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.

Cow Horn. Long white roots. A heavy producer on deep soils. Is sometimes used as a cover crop. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June.

American Purple-Top. Elongated globe shape; skin yellow underground and purple above; flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Sweet German. A heavy producer of large, globe-shaped, white-skinned, and white-fleshed roots. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

It is much easier to do any work with proper tools. You will find a complete list of the best garden tools on pages 54, 55, and 56.

GARDEN HERBS

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees; leaves used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dill. The seeds are used in pickles and preserves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Fennel, Florence. In flavor resembling celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Sage. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Savory, Summer. For flavoring and seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Thyme. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

It pays to plant good Seed Potatoes. We offer northern-grown stocks, selected especially for seed purposes. Packed in standard sacks of 165 pounds net, or 2¾ bushels. We are glad to supply any quantity from a single peck to car lots.

The market is variable. Please write for prices, stating quantity required, and we will quote best prices by return mail.

Plant 10 to 12 bushels to the acre

Early Rose. Extra early and especially productive on heavy soils. Tubers large, oblong in shape, with rounded ends; skin pinkish with shallow eyes. Of good quality.

Early White Albino. Early and a good cropper. Oblong tubers with creamy white skin and flesh of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. Nearly as early as Early Rose and does better on light soils. Tubers nearly round, of good size, with creamy brown skin and white flesh. Unexcelled for baking.

Carmen No. 3. A heavy-producing, main-crop Potato, largely grown for market. Large, round tubers with light brown skin and few, shallow eyes. Does well on all soils.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Similar to Carmen No. 3. Not as productive but better quality.

Green Mountain. The leading late variety. Tubers extra large, broad and oblong, with light russet skin. Immensely productive and of exceptionally high quality.

Dibble's Russet. Late or main crop; disease resistant and heavy yielder. Flesh pure white; skin rough russet appearance.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the State Seed Law.

Since the market prices on all Field Seeds change frequently, no prices are given herein. Send a list of your requirements and we will quote the latest prices by return mail.



Typical Ears of our Selected Corn

Seed Corn, High Yield Strain

Shelled from selected ears, tips and butts removed, carefully graded and cured. High germination. Prices on application.

Improved Leaming. Large, tapering ears, 8 to 10 inches long; medium-sized red cob. Ripens in 100 to 110 days. A reliable variety for both grain and ensilage.

Reid's Yellow Dent. Select strain of this well-known heavy-producing sort. Large, blunt ears filled with bright yellow kernels. Best on good soils. Medium early.

Golden Surprise. An especially fine, sure, early ripener, with long, slender cob and deep golden yellow dent grains. A good producer under all conditions and highly recommended.

Big Whiskey. A profitable variety for rich, deep soils, producing heavy crops. Ears of good length with well-filled cobs of medium size. Medium late.

White-Cap Yellow Dent. A pedigree strain of the old standard 110-day variety, yielding well on light soils. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows, packed with broad, shallow kernels. Also used for ensilage.

Johnson County White. An early-ripening, white Dent Corn, especially adapted for poor light soils. Ears of good size, well filled.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

Red Cob. A vigorous variety with strong stalks and broad leaves. Pure white grains and red cob. Reliable.

Eureka. (Virginia-grown.) The tallest and most leafy of the Ensilage Corns. Late maturing but will make more ensilage and fodder than any other sort. Ears long and slender; grain and cob white.

Virginia Horse-Tooth. Tall, with strong leafy stalks. Ears extra-large with white cob and broad white kernels.

Miscellaneous Grains

Seed Oats

No. 1 Michigan Banner. Northern-grown seed, producing large, plump grains; straw quite stiff and long; heavy yielder.

Storm King. The large, well-filled heads are supported by very stiff straw which prevents loss by lodging.

Swedish. Splendid, heavy-yielding Oat with very strong straw. Heads are large, well loaded with plump white grains.

Barley

Beardless. A heavy-cropping beardless type. Early.

Wisconsin Six-Row. The quality is unequaled. Long, large heads. Heaviest yielder of all.

SPRING RYE. Used quite often as a profitable catch-crop in case of failure of winter grains. Excellent for turning under.

SPRING WHEAT, Marquis. The best variety, and a heavy yielder.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. The earliest and most productive variety.

Millet

Golden. High feeding value and good milk-producing qualities. Makes an excellent catch-crop after early grains.

Japanese. If cut when in full bloom, the hay is quite tender.

BROOM CORN. Drought-resisting; thrives in any soil that will grow corn.

SUDAN GRASS. Valuable for its adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates. An excellent quick-growing hay and forage crop.

Soy Beans

Valuable for hay, ensilage, and green manure.

Itto San. Medium early; best for seed and ensilage.

Medium Green. Medium early; best for hay.

Mammoth Yellow. Late; vigorous; best for plowing under.

Cow Peas

Rank growers, making excellent forage and green manure.

New Era. Early; heavy seed producer; fine forage.

Whippoorwill. Vigorous; best for plowing under.

FIELD PEAS, Canadian. Usually sown with oats for cutting as hay when green. Very nutritious and good for the soil; also used for turning under.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Of high feeding value as a pasture crop for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Can be sown in early spring or fall.

WINTER, or HAIRY VETCH. For hay or forage and for turning under. Sow with oats in the spring or with rye in the fall.

Grass and Clover Seeds

All the seeds offered are of the highest purity and vitality and are grown in the best producing sections. We shall be glad to forward samples on request. Prices are subject to market changes. Write for latest prices when ready to order.

Hay and Turf Grasses

All Highest Grade. Recleaned Stocks

Timothy. The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone, 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The most valuable of our natural grasses; a true perennial, improving year after year, providing it is grown on well-drained limestone soil. Fine for pasture and largely used for lawns. Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$37.50.

Canadian Blue Grass. Tougher and a little smaller than Kentucky Blue Grass but thrives everywhere, even on poor, slightly acid soils. An excellent bottom grass for pastures. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.

Orchard Grass. A hardy, quick-growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay and may be cut several times during the season. Does well on a variety of soils and in slightly shaded locations. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Top. Fancy hulled seed. A vigorous spreading turf, pasture and hay grass, thriving on both dry and damp sub-acid soils. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.

Miscellaneous Grasses for Special Purposes

Creeping Bent. Chiefly used for putting greens. Our strain is the pure South German Bent so difficult to obtain in recent years. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.

Crested Dog's Tail. Used in lawns and pastures; does well in shade. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$45.

Pacey's English Rye Grass. Used for quick lawns but in this section is not perennial. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.

Italian Rye Grass. Makes quick pasture and is occasionally used as a nurse crop for finer grasses. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$19.

Red Fescue. For putting greens and lawns; should be mixed with other varieties. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.

Sheep's Fescue. Used on fair greens and in mixtures. Lb. 40c.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.

Wood Meadow. Does well in shady places. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.

Special Grass Seed Mixture for Hay. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Special Grass Seed Mixture for Pasture. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

In ordering Hay and Pasture Mixtures please state if for well drained, wet, or dry soil.

Highest Grade Clovers

Alfalfa. Purest northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well-drained limestone soil and should be inoculated with Farmogerm. Sow in spring or late summer, 20 lbs. to the acre.

Alsike. Excellent hay clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early spring, 6 to 8 pounds per acre.



Red Clover

Crimson. A quick-growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well-drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little harder, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Hubam, or Annual White Sweet. A strain of White Sweet Clover that produces a large yield of good hay in one season. Excellent for bees and a good soil enricher.

White Sweet Clover. Biennial, makes good hay and forage, thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil-enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

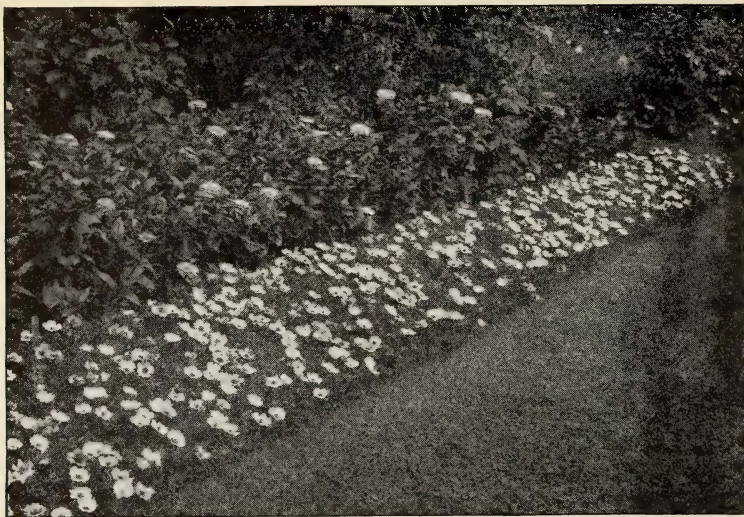
White Dutch Clover. Excellent for lawns and pastures.

Farmogerm

Soil and crop experts agree that Farmogerm not only increases crop production but also greatly improves the soil. It should be used on the seed of all legumes, like clover, peas, and beans. By the use of Farmogerm, the nitrogen-gathering bacteria in the soil are greatly increased, thereby adding to the available supply of nitrogen.

Each Garden size for Beans, Peas, and Sweet Peas \$0 50
1-acre size, for any of the below..... 1 00
3-acre size, for any of the below..... 2 50
12-acre size, for any of the below..... 9 00
Alfalfa, Alsike, Crimson, Red, or Sweet Clovers, Canada Field, Cow, Garden, or Sweet Peas, Garden, Soy, or Velvet Beans and Vetch.

Be sure to state seed on which Farmogerm is to be used.



A charming border of Portulacas and Dwarf Zinnias

Grow Your Own Flowers

WHETHER your taste runs to great masses of brilliant color or artistic plantings of the rarer and more delicate shades, whether you want blooms to beautify your borders or to cut for vases and table decoration, you will find flower-growing intensely interesting and delightful, as well as an easy and inexpensive recreation. With hundreds of easily grown varieties from which to choose (and many of the lesser known sorts are fully as beautiful and just as easy to grow as the old favorites) there is endless opportunity for creating new effects and discovering new beauties. In fact, a good half of the fun in gardening comes from trying the varieties you and your neighbors haven't grown before. Generally speaking, flowers are easier to grow than vegetables. There is one important difference, however: most flower seeds are quite small and rather slow in sprouting. That means a little more care in preparing the seed-bed and sowing and a little more patience in waiting for the seeds to grow.

With a few exceptions, young flower plants are readily transplanted, which makes it convenient to start the seed in a special seed-bed and later move the seedlings to the places where they are wanted to bloom. Make the seed-bed just as fine, mellow, and level as you possibly can. Scatter the seed thinly in shallow furrows and cover with a little fine soil. Scatter small-grained seeds on the surface of the seed-bed and press into the surface with a smooth board. When the seedlings are an inch or two high, or as soon as you can distinguish them from weeds, thin or transplant to prevent crowding.

There are three main divisions of garden flowers: Annuals, biennials, and perennials, indicated by the letters A, B, or P, respectively, after each sort. Annuals grow, bear flowers, and die in one season. Most of our common garden flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are in this class. Biennials require two years to bloom; sometimes they bloom in the first season if planted very early. Hollyhocks, for example, are biennials.

The life of perennial flowers is not limited to one or two years but is indefinite. Some perennials produce flowers the first season, but most of them do not commence to bloom until the second season after sowing. Coreopsis is a well-known perennial.

These classes are divided into hardy, half-hardy, and tender sorts, indicated by the letters H, HH, and T. Hardy varieties can stand a considerable amount of cold weather; the annuals may be sown outdoors early in the spring, usually about mid-April, while hardy biennials and perennials ordinarily require no protection. Half-hardy annuals should not be sown outdoors until soil and weather are warm, about May 15. They will bloom earlier if the seed is started indoors in March or April and the plants set out in the garden late in May. Half-hardy biennials and perennials require a protection of leaves, straw, or manure over winter. The tender sorts are subjects for conservatory culture, although some of them, notably the Begonias and Geraniums may be set outdoors in warm weather.

Perennials and biennials which do not bloom the first season are generally sown in a seed-bed in June or early July and transplanted in late summer to the places where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials and biennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May.

The hardy and half-hardy flowers can easily be grown by even the least experienced gardener. Most half-hardy sorts are started in boxes indoors, just like cabbage seed, requiring only a shallow box of fine soil, a sunny window, plenty of moisture, and average house temperature.

A good rule for spacing plants in the garden is to set them apart half their full-grown height. For the very tall-growing kinds a space of 1½ feet is usually ample. Full directions for growing those rarer plants which require special care will be gladly furnished on request.

510 ABRONIA umbellata. (Sand Verbena.)

PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower-heads. Use for rock-gardens or hanging-baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.

520 ABUTILON, Choice Hybrids. Flowering

Maple. PT. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1. Pkt. 25 cts.

540 ACANTHUS latifolius. (Bear's Breech.)

PT. Bears long spikes of small rose and white flowers in August. Heart-shaped ornamental leaves. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

550 ACHILLEA ptarmica fl.-pl., The Pearl.

(Sneezewort.) PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears long-stemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from spring until fall. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

560 ACONITUM napellus. (Monkshood.) PH.

Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmet-shaped flowers in June and July. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

570 ADLUMIA cirrhosa. (Allegheny Vine.)

BH. Climber with maidenhair-fernlike foliage; white or flesh-colored flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

ADONIS. (Flower-of-the-Gods.) Blooms in

early spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.

580 Æstivalis. AH. Scarlet flowers in June

and July. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

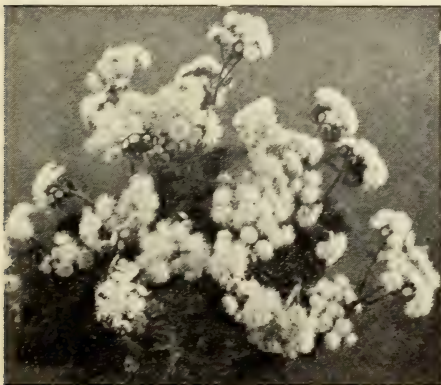
581 vernalis. PH. Yellow flowers in April and

May. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ageratum · Flossflower

AHH

Continuous blooming bedding and cutting annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window-boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.

590 Tall Blue. Sky-blue. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 25c.**591 Tall White.** White. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 25c.**592 Dwarf Blue.** Height, 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.**593 Dwarf White.** Height, 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.**594 Blue Perfection.** Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.**595 Little Blue Star.** Very dwarf and bushy; best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height, 5 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.**596 Princess Victoria Louise.** Light blue flowers with white centers. Height, 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

Ageratum, Little Blue Star



Alyssum, Little Gem

610 AGROSTEMMA coronaria. (Mullein

Pink.) PH. Botanically *Lychnis coronaria*. Plants 1½ feet high, with silvery foliage; deep red flowers borne in heads. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

615 ALONSOA Warscewiczii. (Maskflower.)

AHH. Bushy plants 1½ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage except that the flowers are orchid-shaped. Pkt. 15 cts.

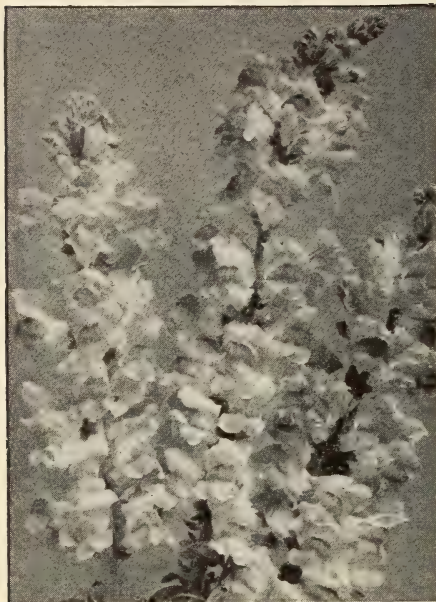
Alyssum AH

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early summer until frost. Sweet-scented and grows anywhere.

619 Sweet. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.**620 Little Gem.** Very dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 25c., oz. 75c.**621 Carpet of Snow, or Dwarf Bouquet.** Plants flat and spreading. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.**622 Lilac Queen.** Similar to Little Gem but with lavender flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.**623 saxatile compactum.** (Gold Dust.) PH. Similar to the annual Alyssum but bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Use in borders and rockeries. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 35c.

AMARANTHUS. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage. Used in tall beds.

635 Caudatus. (Love-lies-bleeding.) Bronzy green foliage with long, drooping blood-red flower-heads. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.**636 cruentus.** (Princes' Feather.) Feathery flower-heads of deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.**637 tricolor splendens.** (Joseph's Coat.) Gorgeous scarlet, yellow, and green foliage. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.**645 AMPELOPSIS Veitchii.** (Boston Ivy.) PH. Hardy climber for covering walls, pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors in the fall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**650 ANCHUSA capensis.** (Cape Forget-me-not.) BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and bear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.**651 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore.** (Alkanet.) PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of *A. capensis* but deeper blue. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.**670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi.** (Golden Marguerite.) PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers, on long stems, from midsummer until frost. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragons

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

BHH

General favorites, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers all summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borders, or window-boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a general border and are unexcelled as cut-flowers. Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July, or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. If protected during the winter, will bloom again the following year. Easily forced in the greenhouse during the winter if sown in late summer.

NEW COLOSSAL FLOWERING. A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy.

- 679 **Apple Blossom.** Rose-pink, with yellow lip.
- 680 **Canary Bird.** Canary-yellow, deeper center.
- 681 **Cattleya.** Beautiful rosy lilac.
- 682 **Copper King.** Velvety copper-scarlet.
- 683 **Defiance.** Bright glowing scarlet.
- 684 **Lilac Bunch.** Lilacy purple.
- 685 **Old-Gold.** Deep golden yellow.
- 686 **Purple King.** Deep glowing purple.
- 687 **Ruby.** Velvety ruby-red.
- 688 **Wallflower.** Wallflower-red.
- 689 **The Rose.** Deep rose-pink.
- 690 **Superb Mixed.** All colors.

Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1

- 691 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the 11 sorts, \$2.25.

SELECTED LARGE-FLOWERING TALL.

Very fine strains of the standard varieties for cutting or tall beds. Height, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 696 **Garnet** 698 **Rose** 700 **White**
- 697 **Pink** 699 **Scarlet** 701 **Yellow**
- 705 **Best Mixture.** All colors

Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 709 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

HALF-DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING. The half-dwarf Antirrhinums are among the finest bedding and border plants. Although the plants are bushy and only 15 inches tall, the individual blooms are quite large and borne on fairly long stems.

- 710 **Daphne.** Pink with white throat.

- 711 **Defiance.** Glowing orange-scarlet.

- 712 **Firebrand.** Rich deep fiery red.

- 713 **Golden Queen.** Pure golden yellow.

- 714 **Mont Blanc.** Pure snow-white.

- 715 **Rose Queen.** Deep satiny rose.

- 720 **All colors mixed.**

Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 719 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

VARIETIES FOR FORCING. Due to the increased use of Snapdragons as winter cut-flowers, we offer the two outstanding forcing varieties. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

- 721 **Silver Pink.** A delightful shade of light silvery pink. Strong plants with long, well-filled flower-spikes. Pkt. 50 cts.

- 722 **Keystone.** Deep rose-pink. Forces extremely well and blooms over a long season. Pkt. 50 cts.

ANEMONE. (Windflower.) PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red, and white. Plants will bloom indoors in the winter if taken up and potted in the fall.

- 660 **coronaria, Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

- 661 **coronaria, St. Brigid.** All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 662 **sylvestris.** Taller than *A. coronaria*; flowers pure white and sweet scented; prefers partial shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aquilegia · Columbine PH

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maiden-hair fern. Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage, in spring and early summer. Use in partially shaded places and rock-gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 725 **canadensis.** Red and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 727 **chrysantha.** Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 728 **cærulea.** Blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 729 **Long-spurred Hybrids.** A superb hybrid strain with exceptionally long-spurred flowers in a great variety of beautiful shades. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

- 735 **Single Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

- 736 **Double Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 740 **ARABIS alpina.** (Rock Cress.) PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

- 745 **ARCTOTIS grandis.** (African Lilac Daisy.) AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 750 **ARGEMONE grandiflora hybrida.** (Prickly Poppy.) PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream, and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

- ASPARAGUS. TP. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.

- 755 **plumosus nanus.** Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut-flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

- 756 **Sprengeri.** Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt. 15 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.

Asters AHH

During late summer and fall, Asters rule the annual garden and make the finest of all flowers for cutting. By sowing several different classes that will come into bloom at different periods, a garden of continued loveliness may be maintained from mid-July until frost. Like many other flowers, they are most effective when grown in solid beds, all of one color. For the largest plants and finest flowers, start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high transplant them into small pots or paper dirt-bands, and set them out in the garden in May when soil and weather are warm, 10 to 18 inches apart. The seed may also be sown outdoors in May in a finely prepared seed-bed. Cultivate frequently.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. These start the Aster season in July. The plants are bushy, branching freely and bearing quantities of full, double, straight-petaled, well-formed flowers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 780 Crimson | 783 Lavender |
| 781 Dark Blue | 784 Rose-Pink |
| 782 Flesh Pink | 785 Pure White |
| 786 All Colors Mixed | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

789 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

ROYAL BRANCHING. Taller and larger than the Queen of the Market type and about ten days later. Extra fine for both bedding and cutting.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 790 Lavender | 793 Shell-Pink |
| 791 Purple | 794 Pure White |
| 792 Bright Rose | 795 Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

799 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

DAYBREAK. Follow closely after Royal Branching. The flowers are smaller but very beautifully formed. They make splendid beds.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 765 Violet-Blue | 768 Salmon |
| 766 Lavender | 769 Pure White |
| 767 Deep Rose | 770 Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

771 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

OSTRICH FEATHER. Midseason bloomers with large, shaggy flowers; petals twisted and curled. General favorites for cutting.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 810 Crimson | 813 Rose-Pink |
| 811 Dark Blue | 814 Shell-Pink |
| 812 Light Blue | 815 Pure White |
| 816 All Colors Mixed | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

819 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.



Late American Beauty Aster

ASTERMUMS. A giant class coming in early August and notable for its very long stems and flowers formed like chrysanthemums.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 850 Lavender | 852 Pure White |
| 851 Pink | 853 All Colors Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2

854 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 3 colors, 25 cts.

THE KING or NEEDLE TYPE. Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine cactus dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 840 Crimson King | 843 Violet King |
| 841 Lavender King | 844 White King |
| 842 Pink King | 845 Mixed King |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2

849 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water.

833 **Carmine Rose.** The original American Beauty Aster.

- | |
|--|
| 834 Crimson. Rich deep crimson. |
| 836 Lavender. Light grayish lavender. |
| 837 Purple. Deep royal purple. |
| 835 September Beauty. Flesh-pink. |
| 838 White Beauty. Mammoth in size. |
| 839 Finest Mixed. All colors blended. |

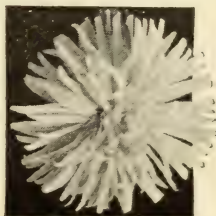
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$3.50

832 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

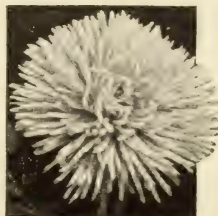
TYPES OF ASTERS



Ostrich Feather



Comet



King



Late Branching

ASTERS, continued

GIANT BRANCHING COMET. A late Ostrich Feather type, blooming shortly after the King or Needle type.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 800 Crimson | 803 Light Pink |
| 801 Dark Blue | 804 Deep Rose |
| 802 Light Blue | 805 Pure White |
| 806 All Colors Mixed | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2

809 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING. Most popular with many gardeners for they come during September when flowers are welcome, and bloom profusely for a long period. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 825 Crimson | 828 Lilac |
| 826 Dark Blue | 829 Rose-Pink |
| 827 Light Blue | 830 Pure White |
| 831 All Colors Mixed | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

824 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF ASTERS. Extra-select strains and colors which do not belong in any of the preceding classes.

855 Crimson Giant. Bright crimson; large flowers; blooms late; extra fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

856 Heart of France. Rosy red, free-blooming; very showy in solid beds. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

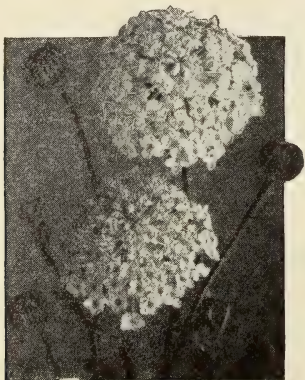
857 Lavender Gem. A very attractive shade of silvery lavender; Ostrich Feather form. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

858 Peerless Pink. Lovely light rose-pink. Large, late, and one of the best cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

859 Sensation. The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

861 Everlasting Aster. A distinct novelty bearing large flesh-pink Aster blooms which may be cut and dried and used for winter bouquets like strawflowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

865 HARDY ASTER, MIXED. (Michaelmas Daisy.) PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late fall. Pkt. 15 cts.



Blue Lace Flower

1330 BLUE LACEFLOWER (*Didiscus carulea*). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. Pkt. 15 cts.



Bellis (English Double Daisies)

900 BALLOON VINE. (*Cardiospermum*.) AHH. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper.) AHH. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 901 Lilac | 904 Scarlet |
| 902 Flesh-Pink | 905 Solferino |
| 903 Salmon-Pink | 906 White |
| 907 All Colors Mixed | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

909 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

907 Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and pot plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.

915 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

916 Gracilis Luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

917 Gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful deep pink. Pkt. 35 cts.

918 Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt. 25 cts.

919 Vernon. Scarlet; bronze foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Bellis Perennis PHH English Double Daisy

One of the finest dwarf, early spring-blooming, bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisylike. Height, 6 inches.

925 monstrosa, Pink. Double; deep pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

926 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

927 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

930 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

928 Longfellow. Double, free-blooming pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

929 Snowball. Double free-blooming white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

941 BOLTONIA latissuama. PH. Very similar to the hardy aster or Michaelmas Daisy. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall with small, lilac-colored, single, aster-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calendula

Calendula • Pot Marigold

AH

One of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisy-like flowers on long stems.

- 970 **Golden King.** Golden yellow.
 971 **Lemon Queen.** Extra-fine lemon-yellow.
 972 **Meteor.** Orange, striped primrose.
 973 **Nankeen.** Creamy apricot; brown centers.
 974 **Orange King.** Bright reddish orange.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

- 975 **Special Forcing Orange King.** Large, full, double, deep orange, blooms; especially selected for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

- 969 **Ball's Orange.** Even better for forcing than the preceding. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt. 35 cts.

- 976 **Choice Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Calliopsis • Bright Eyes

AH

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloom all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year.

- 985 **Crimson King.** Dwarf; deep garnet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 986 **Golden Ray.** Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 987 **Tiger Star.** Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 988 **Crown of Gold.** Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 989 **Golden Wave** (*C. Drummondii*). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 990 **Tall Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 20 cts.

- 991 **Dwarf Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

- 945 **BRACHYCOMBE iberidifolia, Mixed.** (Swan River Daisy.) AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink, and white. Blooms all summer and makes a fine cut-flower. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

- 950 **BROWALLIA elata, Mixed.** (Amethyst.) AHH. Bushy plants 1 1/2 feet tall, covered with blue or white star-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.

- 955 **CACALIA, Mixed.** (Tassel-flower.) AH.

Plants 1 1/2 feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 960 **CALCEOLARIA, Choicest Mixed.** (Slipper Flower.) PT. Very pretty pot plants bearing a profusion of pocket-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt. 50 cts.

Campanula

A group of very beautiful biennials and perennials with bell-shaped flowers from June to August. Very easily grown from seed.

- CANTERBURY BELLS** (*C. Medium*). BH.

The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, covered with large bell-shaped flowers.

- 1000 **Single Light Blue** 1002 **Single White**

- 1001 **Single Pink** 1003 **Single Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

- 1004 **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

- CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS**

(*C. Medium calycanthema*). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.

- 1010 **Blue** 1012 **White**

- 1011 **Pink** 1013 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

- HAREBELL** (*C. carpatica*). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells.

- 1020 **Blue** 1021 **White**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

- PEACH BELLS** (*C. persicifolia*). PH. Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.

- 1025 **Blue** 1026 **White**

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$1

- CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER** (*C. pyramidalis*).

PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers. Requires rich soil.

- 1030 **Blue** 1031 **White**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.



Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells

Carnation • Marguerite

PHH

Garden forms of the well-known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March produces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about 1 foot high.

- 1070 **Crimson** 1072 **White**
 1071 **Striped** 1073 **Yellow**
 1077 **Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 1079 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.

- 1085 **Giant Marguerites, Mixed.** Fine for cutting. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 1090 **Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Candytuft • Iberis

Dwarf growing annuals and perennials. The flowers of the annual varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like hyacinths and the perennials greatly resemble the annual alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.

- 1047 **Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-flowered.** Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

- 1046 **Crimson** 1048 **Lavender**
 1049 **Rose-Cardinal**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

- 1050 **Sweet-Scented.** A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

- 1055 **All Colors, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

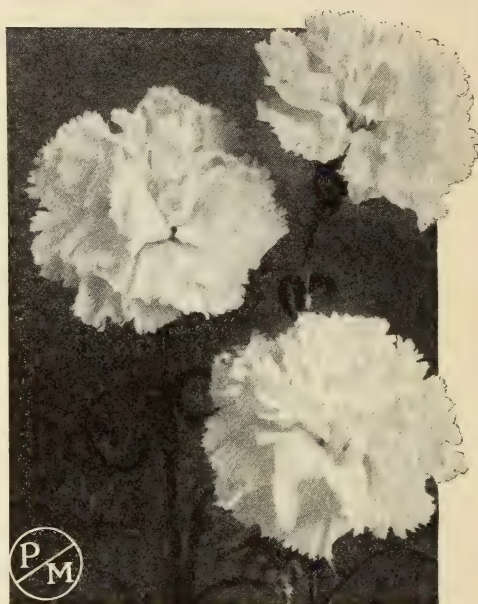
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.

- 1540 **gibraltarica.** Lilac-pink. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 1541 **sempervirens.** Snowy white; early. Height, 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.



Crimson Chinese Woolflower



Carnation, Marguerite

- 1065 **CARDINAL CLIMBER** (*Ipomœa quamoclit hybrida*). AHH. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fernlike foliage and brilliant star-shaped scarlet flowers all summer. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 1040 **CANARY BIRD VINE** (*Tropæolum canariense*). AHH. Attractive, slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

- 1060 **CANNA, Choice Mixed.** A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CANNA ROOTS. See page 49.

Celosia • Cockscomb AHH

Showy annuals with handsome foliage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.

CRESTED COCKSCOMBS (*C. cristata*). Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.

- 1100 **Empress.** Large; rich crimson. Pkt. 15c.

- 1101 **Golden Queen.** Golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

- 1102 **Queen of the Dwarfs.** Dark rose. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 1103 **Dwarf Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (*C. plumosa*). Two feet tall with large, pyramidal, feathered or plumed heads.

- 1105 **Crimson** 1107 **Scarlet**

- 1106 **Golden Yellow** 1108 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*C. childsi*). A distinct form of Celosia bearing large, globular flower-heads that resemble balls of silky wool, and which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. Height, 2 ft.

- 1112 **Crimson** 1113 **Yellow** 1114 **Pink**

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Centaurea

A group of popular and easily grown annuals and perennials.

CYANUS. (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button.)

AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height, 1½ feet.

1120 **Single Blue** 1121 **Single Mixed**

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

1122 **Double Blue** 1123 **Double Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

IMPERIALIS. (Royal Sweet Sultan.) AH.

Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet-scented.

1130 **Lavender** 1133 **Rose**

1131 **Lilac** 1134 **White**

1132 **Purple** 1137 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

1139 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1140 **americana.** (Basketflower.) AH. Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

1141 **montana.** (Mountain Blue.) PH. A hardy Cornflower with large deep blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

1142 **suaveolens.** (Yellow Sweet Sultan.) AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts.

FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white foliage.

1145 **candidissima.** Finely cut leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

1146 **gymnocarpa.** Velvety leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

1150 **CERASTIUM tomentosum.** (Snow-in-Summer.) PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edgings or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt. 15c.



Centaurea cyanus (Bachelor's Button)



Annual Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders. Please note that the huge blooms seen in the florist's windows in the late fall are Chinese Chrysanthemums and are raised from cuttings in the greenhouse.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. (Painted Daisies.) AH.

Plants 2 feet tall bearing big, brilliantly colored, daisylike flowers all summer.

1155 **Burridgeanum.** White, banded crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

1156 **inodorum plenissimum.** Double; white. Pkt. 10 cts.

1157 **Evening Star.** Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

1158 **Morning Star.** Primrose with dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

1159 **Northern Star.** White with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt. 10 cts.

1160 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

1163 **Single Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

1164 **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Attractive forms.

1170 **frutescens.** (Florist's Marguerite.) PT. Free-blooming; pale yellow, daisylike flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

1171 **Japanese, Double, Mixed.** PT. Large flowers. Pkt. 30 cts.

1172 **Shasta Daisy, Alaska.** PH. One of the largest and finest strains of the big white Shasta Daisy. Pkt. 25 cts.

CINERARIA. PT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots.

1175 **Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed.** Extra-fancy.

1176 **Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed.**

1177 **Matador.** Large; brilliant crimson.

1178 **stellata.** Narrow petals; star form.

Each, pkt. 50 cts., 4 pkts. (one of each) \$1.75

1179 **maritima candidissima.** (Dusty Miller.) PHH. Very similar to the white-leaved centaureas, with silvery gray, finely cut foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.



Giant Cosmos

COSMOS AHH

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.

EARLY-FLOWERING.

Start to bloom in July.
Height 5 ft.

- 1207 White
1208 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

LATE-FLOWERING GIANT. Bloom in fall and bear the largest flowers, often over 4 inches across. Height, 6 to 7 ft.

- 1215 Giant Crimson 1217 Lady Lenox,
1216 Lady Lenox Pink White

1220 Late Giants Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and beautiful new type with double or crested centers and an outer row of guard petals. We are very glad to be able to offer this season, an early as well as a late-flowering strain of this wonderful Cosmos.

Early Double Crested

- 1210 Crimson King 1212 White Queen
1211 Pink Beauty 1213 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1

Late Double Crested

- 1225 Crimson 1227 White
1226 Pink 1228 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

1229 **Klondyke.** A distinct dwarf bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLARKIA. AH. Easily grown; bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.

- 1185 Brilliant. Crim- 1187 Scarlet Queen
son. 1188 White Prince
1186 Salmon Queen 1191 Double and
Single Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1195 **CLEOME pungens.** (Giant Spider Plant.) AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1196 **COBÆA scandens.** (Cathedral Bells.) PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purplish blue. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1198 **COLEUS, Choice Hybrids Mixed.** PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. Pkt. 25 cts.

1200 **COREOPSIS lanceolata.** PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow cosmos-like flowers; blooms all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.

- 1232 **Blue-Red** 1235 All White
1233 Rose 1236 White, Red Eye
1234 Salmon 1237 Lilac

Each, pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$3

1231 **Giant Mixed.** Pkt. 40 cts., 100 seeds \$2.50.

1250 **CYPRESS VINE.** AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Very similar to cardinal climber. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

DAHLIA. PHH. Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, for no two plants are alike in color and many new and distinctive sorts are often produced.

1255 **Cactus Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.
1256 **Double Large-flowering Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

1257 **Peony-flowered Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

1258 **Single Choicest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Dahlia Roots. See page 48.

Delphinium · Hardy Larkspur

PH

Handsome, stately, old-fashioned flowers. The finest blue hardy perennial and indispensable for the well-arranged hardy border. If started very early indoors, they will bloom the first summer.

1270 **Belladonna.** Turquoise-blue; extra-fine. Height, 5 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

1276 **Bellamosum.** Dark blue with white eye. Height, 5 ft. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

1274 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Tall spikes of large flowers in all the finest shades of blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

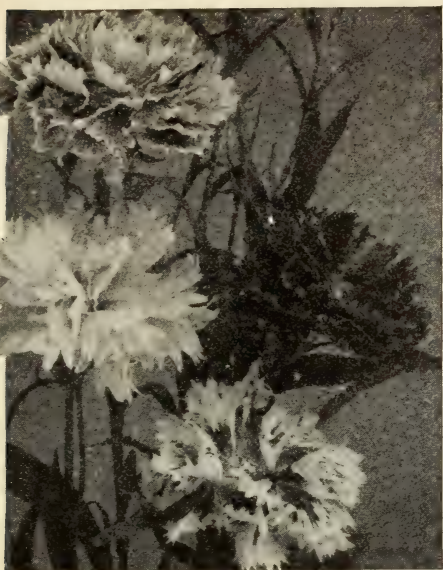
1275 **Double-flowered Hybrids.** Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

chinense. Quite distinct from the above. Plants are 1½ feet high and resemble huge lobelias.

- 1271 Blue 1272 White
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Delphinium, Hardy Larkspurs



Double Japanese Pinks

Dianthus · Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the best of the old-fashioned "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties, annual and perennial.

SINGLE JAPANESE PINKS (*D. Heddewigi*).

AH. Height 10 in.

- 1286 **Crimson Belle.** Large crimson flowers.
 1287 **Eastern Queen.** Marbled rose and white.
 1288 **Salmon Queen.** Light salmon.
 1289 **The Bride.** White with purple center.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 1290 **Choice Single Mixed.** Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.
 1291 **Finest Fringed Mixed** (*D. laciniatus*).
 Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors.
 Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

DOUBLE JAPANESE PINKS (*D. Heddewigi* fl.-pl.).

- AH. Double forms of the preceding.
 1300 **Fireball.** Dwarf; bright red; fringed.
 1301 **Mourning Cloak.** Reddish mahogany, with white margin.
 1302 **Snowball.** Dwarf; pure white; fringed.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 1303 **chinensis, Mixed.** Finest double forms.
 Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1305 **Japanese Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1306 **Fringed Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (*D. plumarius*).

PH. Old favorites for permanent beds and borders. Dainty, sweet-scented flowers.

- 1310 **Single, Mixed.** Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clove-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1311 **Double, Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

- 1312 **Everblooming** (*D. semperflorens*). Extra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

- 1313 **Alwoodii.** (Perpetual Blooming Pink.) PH. Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and exquisitely sweet scented. Pkt. 35 cts.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) BH. Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June. They are ideal for the shrubby border as they thrive in partial shade as well as full sun. Once established they usually seed themselves. The *Gloxinia* varieties have large flowers with gloxinia-like markings. Height, 4 feet.

- 1320 **Gloxinia, Pink** 1322 **Gloxinia, White**
 1321 **Gloxinia, Purple** 1323 **Gloxinia, Mixed**
 Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 1324 **Yellow Foxglove** (*D. grandiflora*). Creamy yellow, spotted with brown in the throat. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1325 **Iver's Spotted.** A special giant strain; various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 1329 **Double Giant Foxglove** (*D. monstrosa*). Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA. (African Orange Daisy.)

AH. Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.

- 1335 **aurantiaca.** Golden orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 1336 **aurantiaca, Hybrids.** New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinthlike sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.

- 1340 **Darkness.** Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods.

- 1341 **Daylight.** Green foliage; white flowers.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

- 1342 **Tall, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

- 1343 **Bush, Mixed.** A bush form of the above growing 2 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

- 1345 **DRACÆNA** (*Cordyline*) **indivisa.** PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 1347 **ECHINOPS ritro.** (Globe Thistle.) PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background plantings; large steel-blue globe-shaped, thistle-like flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 1349 **EDELWEISS.** PH. Low-growing plants for the rock-garden. Star-shaped, grayish white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

- 1351 **ERYNGIUM amethystinum.** (Sea Holly.) PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue, holly-like foliage; flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt. 15 cts.

Eschscholtzia · California Poppy

AH

Bushy plants with finely cut foliage and large poppy-like flowers all summer. Height, 8 to 12 in.

- 1355 **Alba.** Pure white.

- 1356 **California.** Pale yellow flowers.

- 1357 **Carmine King.** Large; carmine-rose.

- 1358 **Canaliculata rosea.** Soft pink; fluted petals.

- 1359 **Golden West.** Glowing yellow.

- 1360 **Mandarin.** Inside orange; outside scarlet.

- 1361 **Rose Cardinal.** Creamy rose.

- 1362 **Vesuvius.** Coppery red.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

- 1367 **Special Single, Mixed.** Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

- 1368 **Double and Semi-double, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Everlastings AH

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefinitely and are highly prized for winter decorations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down, in a shady place until dry.

1380 ACROCLINIUM. (Rose Everlasting.) Pretty, bright rose, full, double-daisy like flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1381 AMMOBIUM. (Winged Everlasting.) Similar to the above with white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1382 GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.) Clover-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. (Strawflower.) The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored.

1384 Crimson **1385 Fireball**

1386 Gold Ball **1387 Rose**

1388 Silver Ball **1389 Violet**

1390 All Colors, Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1383 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

1391 RHODANTHE. Small, pink, white and red flowers, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1392 XERANTHEMUM. (Immortelle.) Graceful little flowers with more open petals than the Helichrysum. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

EUPHORBIA. AH. Plants with showy varicolored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

1375 heterophylla. (Annual Poinsettia.) Scarlet and green. Pkt. 15 cts.

1376 marginata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.) Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1416 GERANIUM zonale, Mixed. PT. Easily grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt. 15 cts.



Helichrysum (Strawflower)

1654 FOUR O'CLOCKS (*Mirabilis*). AH. Thrifty showy plants, blooming all summer. The sweet-scented small trumpet flowers open in late afternoon. Many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Showy flowers, mostly in shades of red and yellow; easy to grow; bloom freely all summer. Height, 1 to 2 ft.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Fine for cut-flowers.

1400 amblyodon. Large, single, maroon-red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1401 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1402 picta, Single Mixed. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1403 picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Fine double flowers of the Picta type. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES (*G. grandiflora*). PH. Fine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February.

1408 compacta. Bushy growth; large single, scarlet flowers, margined yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1409 Coppery Red. Very large and brilliant. Pkt. 20 cts.

1412 Mixed Hybrids. Gorgeous colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1415 GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids. (Transvaal Daisy.) PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, daisylike flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.

1417 Double Crimson. Deepest blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

1418 Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet; semi-double. Pkt. 15 cts.

1420 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted, trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.



Perennial Gaillardia

GOETIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers. Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

1425 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1426 Gloriosa. Large; blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1427 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1428 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.

1440 Agrostis nebulosa. (Cloud Grass.) AH. Fine, misty sprays.

1441 Briza maxima. (Big Quaking Grass.) AH. Seed-heads like rattles.

1442 Coix Lacryma-Jobi. (Job's Tears.) AH. Bead-like seeds.

1443 Pennisetum villosum (*P. longistylum*). (Feathertop.) AH. White plumes.

1444 Pennisetum Ruppeli. (Fountain Grass.) AH. Purple plumes.

1448 Zea Mays japonica. (Rainbow Corn.) AH. Gorgeously striped leaves.

1450 Erianthus ravenne. (Ravenna Grass.) PH. Silvery plumes.

1451 Eulalia zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.

1452 Gynerium argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) PH. Grows 8 feet high.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.

1459 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 9 sorts, 75 cts.

GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. AHH.

Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.

1430 African Pipe **1433 Egg-shaped**

1431 Dipper **1434 Hercules' Club**

1432 Dish-cloth **1435 Apple-shaped**

1439 Many Varieties Mixed

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

1456 GREVILLEA robusta. (Silk Oak.) PT.

Easily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

GYPHOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.) Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.

1460 elegans. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

1461 elegans, Rose. AH. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.



Helianthus, Miniature

1462 Gypsophila muralis. (Cushion Gypsophila.) AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1463 paniculata. PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1464 paniculata, Double. PH. Double form of the above and better for cut-flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Helianthus • Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut-flowers. Easy to grow.

TALL LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.

1475 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

1476 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very free-blooming. Height, 6 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1477 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1478 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SMALL-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Free-blooming. Height, 3 to 4 ft.

1485 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1486 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1487 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1488 PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, Choicest Mixed. PH. For showy backgrounds. Height, 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

HELENIUM. (Sneezewort.) PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright, daisylike flowers in summer and fall.

1470 autumnale superbum. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1471 Riverton Gem. Orange, black center. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

HELIOTROPE. (Cherry Pie.) PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first season from seed started early indoors.

1495 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.

1496 Giant Hybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt. 15 cts.

1498 HESPERIS matronalis. (Sweet Rocket.) PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Gypsophila elegans

Hollyhocks BH

For tall backgrounds, hedges, and for filling in the odd corners, Hollyhocks surpass all hardy flowers. Seed sown in early summer will produce blooming plants the following season. Once established they often seed themselves from year to year.

GIANT SINGLE VARIETIES. Height, 6 to 7 ft.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1505 Maroon | 1508 Salmon |
| 1506 Pink | 1509 White |
| 1507 Rose | 1514 Yellow |

1513 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

1504 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Superb strains.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1515 Maroon | 1518 Salmon |
| 1516 Newport Pink | 1519 White |
| 1517 Rose | 1520 Yellow |

1523 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

1522 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

1521 Double Exquisite. A superb new variety, with full, double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt. 35 cts.

1525 Allegheny Mixed. Large, semi-double flowers, with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

1526 Annual Everblooming, Mixed. A true perennial form which, however, blooms the first season from spring-sown seed. Double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS. (Rose Mallow.) PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.

1530 Crimson Eye. Large white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

1531 Golden Bowl. Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

1532 Moscheutos. Rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

1533 New Giant Hybrids. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Extra-large. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

1537 HUMULUS japonicus. (Japanese Hop.) AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

1538 HUNNEMANNIA fumariifolia. (Golden Cup.) AH. The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Bushy plants, 1 1/2 feet tall, with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to California poppies, July to frost. Pkt. 10c., 1/4oz. 25c.

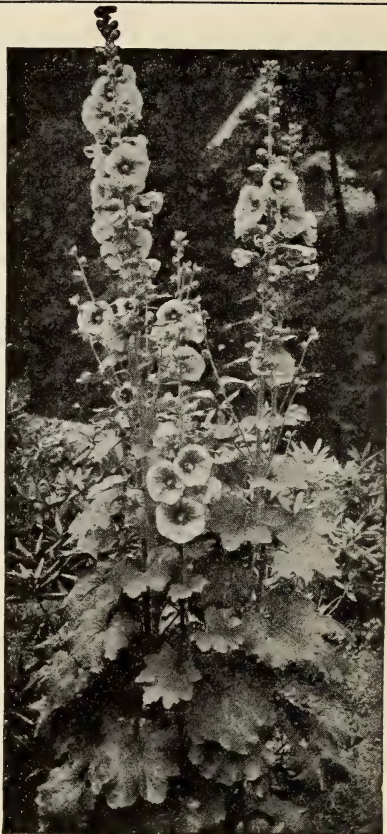
IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot-plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.

1543 Holsti Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

1544 Sultani Hybrids. Larger than the preceding. Pkt. 25 cts.

1546 KOCHIA tricophylla. (Burning Bush.) AHH. Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fern-like foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 20c.

1548 KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each winter. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.



Single Hollyhocks

Larkspur AH

Easily and quickly grown in any garden. The graceful spikes are nice for cutting. The following Double Stock-flowered varieties grow 2 1/2 feet tall and bloom all summer.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1551 Dark Blue | 1554 Shell-Pink |
| 1552 Lilac | 1555 White |
| 1553 Newport Pink | 1558 Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

1559 Exquisite Pink. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

1550 Collection: One pkt. of each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

1560 LANTANA, Finest Mixed. PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, verbenalike flower clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

1561 LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed. (Perennial Sweet Pea.) PH. Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink, and White. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

1562 LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*). PH. The familiar sweet-scented herb. Pkt. 10 cts.

LAVATERA. (Annual Mallow.) AHH. Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like hibiscus.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1564 Giant Rose | 1565 Giant White |
|-----------------|------------------|
- Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

LEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles coreopsis. Height, 1 ft.

1567 maritima. Lemon-yellow flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

1568 Stillmani. Bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

1570 LINARIA cymbalaria. (Kenilworth Ivy.) PHH. Very graceful trailing plants, fine for porch-boxes. Small ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink, or white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

1572 LINUM grandiflorum rubrum. (Crimson Flax.) AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1573 perenne, White. PH. Plants 1½ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA. AHH. Attractive little plants for edging in the garden, porch-boxes, and hanging-baskets; very free-flowering. Start the seed early indoors, and give them rich soil.

1575 compacta, Crystal Palace. Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt. 15c.

1576 Emperor William. Dark blue; compact. Pkt. 15 cts.

1577 Gracilis. Trailing; light blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

1578 Speciosa. Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt. 15 cts.

1579 White Gem. Dwarf, compact; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

1582 compacta, Mixed. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 40c.

1583 cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lupinus · Lupine; Sun-Dial

Fine flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary conditions and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.

HARTWEGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 ft.

1588 Dark Blue **1590 Rose**

1589 Light Blue **1591 White**

1594 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

POLYPHYLLUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft.

1596 Blue **1597 White** **1598 Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

1599 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.



Lupinus polyphyllus



Tall African Marigold

Marigold · Tagetes AH

Sometimes called "Candelabra Plants" due to their shape. Easy to grow in any soil and blooming freely from July until frost, Marigolds are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow.

DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers. **1614 Eldorado.** Orange-yellow. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

1615 Lemon Queen. Extra-large, clear lemon-yellow. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 50c.

1616 Orange Prince. A companion to Lemon Queen. Bright orange. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 50c.

1617 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 30c.

1618 Dwarf Pride of the Garden. Large, golden yellow flowers. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

1622 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 25c.

DOUBLE FRENCH DWARF. Flowers smaller than in the African type; fine for beds and edging. Height, 10 in.

1625 Gold Striped. Reddish brown, striped with bright yellow; very showy. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

1626 Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

1627 Mahogany. Reddish brown. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

1630 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

SINGLE FRENCH DWARF

1632 Legion of Honor. Yellow, spotted brown; very bright. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

1633 Dwarf Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 30c.

1586 LUNARIA. (Honesty.) BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed-pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts.

LYCHNIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easy to grow.

1605 chalcidonica. (Maltese Cross.) Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 25c.

1606 Haageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

1607 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

1609 LYTHRUM roseum superbum. (Loose-strife.) PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette AH

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 in.

1641 Defiance. Large, grayish flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1642 Golden Queen. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1643 Goliath. Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1644 Machet. Reddish tinted. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1645 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

1646 White Pearl. Very tall; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1635 MATRICARIA capensis, Double White. (Feverfew.) PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1636 MATTHIOLA bicornis. (Evening Scented Stock.) AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1637 MAURANDIA, Mixed. PT. A graceful, slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt. 10 cts.

1639 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum. (Iceplant.) AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1650 MIMOSA pudica. (Sensitive Plant.) AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt. 10 cts.

1651 MIMULUS moschatus. (Musk Plant.) PHH. Small yellow flowers and fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 15 cts.

MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.

1651 Balsamina. (Balsam Apple.) Round, yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Pkt. 10 cts.

1662 Charantia. (Balsam Pear.) Pear-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWERS. AT. Vigorous climbers with immense, flat, round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be started indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Transplant outdoors late in May.

1656 Black-seeded White. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

1657 White-seeded White. Larger but more tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

1659 Heavenly Blue. Lovely clear blue; fine in pots. Pkt. 15 cts.

Morning-Glory AHH

Familiar free-blooming climbers with luxuriant foliage and bright trumpet-shaped flowers. Easily grown.

1665 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

1666 Tall Common, Mixed. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

1667 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rock-gardens. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

1668 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with deep rose-pink flowers; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Myosotis · Forget-me-not

Charming, massed in beds or in wild gardens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

1674 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Best treated as an annual. Height, 9 in.

1681 alpestris alba. Pure white.

1682 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1675 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

1676 palustris semperflorens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

1677 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azure-blue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt. 25 cts.

1678 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1680 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1672 MUSA ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.) PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in the summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

1750 NEMESIA, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

1751 NEMOPHILA, Mixed. (Baby-blue-eyes.) AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

NIGELLA. (Love-in-a-mist.) AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 in.

1760 damascena, Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

1761 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Morning-Glories

Nasturtium AH

Nasturtiums will grow on even the poorest soil, and bloom profusely all summer. They make a fine display in beds and furnish quantities of splendid cut-flowers. Sow the seed in April or May, scattering it thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

DWARF or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high; fine for beds, edging, and window-boxes

1685 **Chameleon.** Several shades on each plant.

1686 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Pale yellow, crimson blotched.

1687 **Empress of India.** Deep scarlet.

1688 **Golden King.** Bright golden yellow.

1689 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Bright red.

1690 **King Theodore.** Darkest crimson-maroon.

1691 **Pearl.** Pale creamy yellow.

1692 **Vesuvius.** Beautiful salmon-rose.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

1699 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 cts.

1700 **Choicest Dwarf Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences, low trellises, etc., climbing 8 to 10 feet. Large flowers.

1710 **Chameleon.** Various shades on the same plant.

1711 **King Theodore.** Dark crimson.

1712 **Orange.** Bright golden orange.

1713 **Pearl, or Moonlight.** Cream-colored.

1714 **Prince Henry.** Yellow, spotted scarlet.

1715 **Spotted.** Deep yellow crimson blotches.

1716 **Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

1719 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, 60 cts.

1725 **Choicest Tall Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1745 **Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed.**

Vines more slender, and leaves and flowers a little smaller than the tall class, but extremely free-flowering and brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

NICOIANA. (Sweet-scented Tobacco.) AHH.

Fine border plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.

1753 **affinis.** Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

1754 **affinis Hybrids.** Shades of pink and red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1755 **Sandera Hybrids.** Not so tall as *N. affinis* but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

1756 **sylvestris.** Large white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

1762 **CENOTHERA Lamarckiana.** (Evening Scented Primrose.) BH. Plants 3 feet high, bearing very fragrant bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

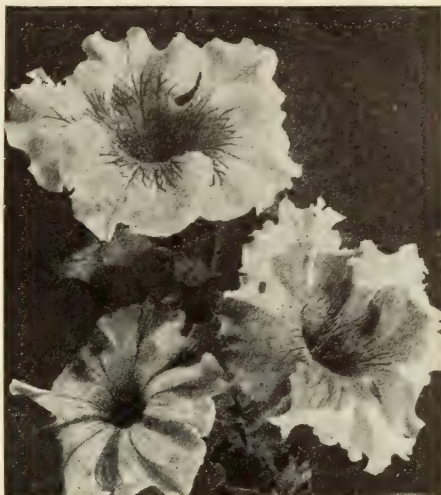
1763 **missouriensis.** (Ozark Sundrops.) PH. Trailing stems bearing large, yellow, poppy-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

1764 **OXALIS tropaeoloides.** Small yellow flowers and showy border foliage; nice for beds and pots. Height, 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON. (Beard Tongue.) PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation, flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft.

1820 **Sensation.** Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt. 15 cts.

1824 **Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Petunia, Giants of California

Petunia AHH

Few flowers are more desirable for beds, porch-boxes, or hanging-baskets than Petunias. They are easy to grow and bloom profusely from early summer to frost. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in March, but it may also be sown, with good results, in the open ground in May.

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE VARIETIES. The finest strains of Petunia ever grown. Seed should be started indoors and care taken that ants do not have access to the seeds as they will carry them off.

1825 **Giants of California.** Produces the largest flowers of all; single; many shades, with attractive markings. Pkt. 35 cts.

1826 **Large Single Fringed.** Giant flowers with beautifully fringed edges. Pkt. 35 cts.

1830 **Double Fringed.** Fringed and ruffled double flowers; fine colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

1829 **Marvelous Double.** A superb strain of giant-flowered, plain-edged, double Petunias. Pkt. 75 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large size. The best single Petunias for beds and boxes.

1835 **Balcony, Blue.** Deep violet-blue—a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

1836 **Balcony, Rose** 1837 **Balcony, White** 1834 **Balcony, Mixed**

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

BEDDING PETUNIAS. Free-flowering; compact growth.

1838 **Brilliant.** Carmine-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1839 **Dwarf Inimitable.** Dwarf; flowers distinctly striped. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

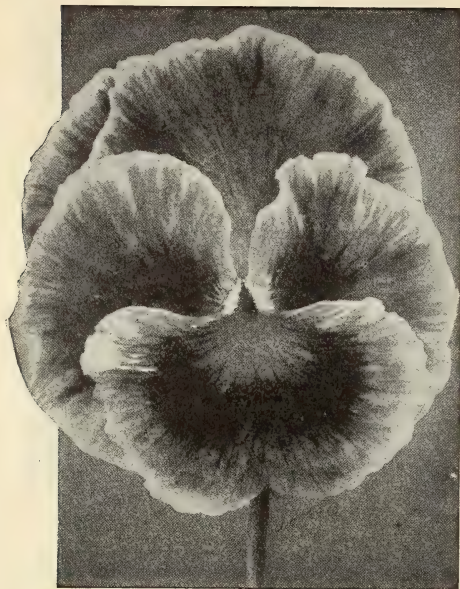
1840 **Howard's Star.** Crimson-maroon with a blush-white star. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

1841 **Rosy Morn.** Popular bedder; covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

1842 **Snowball.** Dwarf; pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1843 **Striped and Blotched, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1848 **Choicest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Typical bloom of our superb Pansy

Pansies BHH

Cool weather and moist soil produce the largest and finest Pansies. The best time to sow is during July or August, in shaded frames, in which the plants, given some protection, may be carried over winter and set out early the following spring when they will commence to bloom at once and continue all summer if supplied with plenty of water. Next best is to sow indoors or in the hotbed in February or March. Seed sown indoors in May will give blooming plants in the fall. Space Pansy plants at least a foot apart and keep the faded flowers picked.

SPECIAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES.

1774 B. S. & B. Co.'s Finest Mixed. Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of our own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.

1775 Bugnot's Large Blotched. Big, round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Very brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

1776 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers; all five petals with well-defined blotches. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

1777 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

1778 Mme. Perret. Wine shades. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

1779 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

1769 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 6 mixtures, \$1.50.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. A famous large-flowered French strain; sturdy in growth and excellent for bedding.

1790 Golden Gem. Rich pure yellow.

1791 King of the Blacks. Velvety coal-black.

1792 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shaded white.

1793 Royal Purple. Rich dark purple.

1794 Snow Queen. Pure white; large and showy.

1795 Victoria. Claret-red with darker shadings.

1796 White with Purple Eye. Very effective.

1797 Yellow with Dark Eye. Extra large and fine.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50

1799 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, \$1.

1780 Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*). PHH.

These are improved strains of the old-fashioned "Johnny Jump-ups." The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with medium-sized flowers all summer. Thrive in partly shaded spots; require light protection over winter.

1810 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.

1811 lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.

1812 Butterfly (*V. papilio*). Lavender-purple.

1813 White Perfection. Fine pure white.

1814 Mixed. The above and many others.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

1819 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

1815 VIOLA odorata. (Sweet-scented Violet.)

The true Sweet-scented Violet, easily grown from seed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Phlox Drummondii AHH

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer to fall, requiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.

Large-flowered Tall Varieties (*P. grandiflora*).

Broad trusses. Height, 15 in.

1855 Blood-Red **1858 Rose**

1856 Crimson **1859 Scarlet**

1857 Flesh-Pink **1860 Violet**

1861 White

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1869 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, 60 cts.

1865 Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

1871 Starred and Fringed, Mixed (*P. cuspidata*). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

1870 Dwarf Cecily Phlox. Finest Mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

1874 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed.

PH. The familiar hardy Phlox. Height, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

1880 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. (False Dragonhead.) PH. Covered in summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendant, somewhat like fox-gloves. Height, 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PLATYCODON. (Balloon Flower.) PH. Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

1882 Large Blue. Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

1883 Large White. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

1884 POLEMONIUM caeruleum. (Jacob's Ladder.) PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.



Peony-flowered Poppies

Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Poppies grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of a mellow seed-bed, or barely covered with fine soil.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. The annual varieties do not transplant successfully, so should be sown where they are wanted to bloom. Sowings at intervals of two weeks will provide a succession of bloom all summer.

1890 Admiral. Tall; large white flowers, with scarlet band around the edge. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1891 American Legion. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

1892 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1893 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1895 Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

1896 Shirley, Mixed. The most popular variety for bedding. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1904 Choice Single, Mixed. All types. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Grown like the singles.

1905 American Flag. Tall; big, round, full double flowers; white tipped with scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1906 Fairy Blush. Fringed petals, white shading to rose at the tips. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1907 Mikado. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shading to white in the center. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1908 Shirley Hybrids. Double and semi-double, with all the dainty colors of the popular Shirley type. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

1909 White Swan. Big; pure white; full double. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

1914 Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

1915 Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Broad petals and large flowers, resembling peonies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The Oriental varieties are the largest and most brilliant of the Poppy family, blooming in late May and June. Height, 3 ft.

1920 Oriental. Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

1921 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

1923 Princess Victoria Louise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

1926 Iceland Poppy (*Papaver nudicaule*). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock-gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Primula · Primrose PT

TENDER VARIETIES

A group of very lovely pot plants for house and conservatory. Our seed is grown by foremost Primula specialists.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA. Very large, round flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage.

1945 Crimson **1946 Rose**
1949 Choicest Mixed
Each, pkt. 25 cts.

OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers slightly smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas.

1950 White **1952 Deep Red**
1951 Apple Blossom **1953 Rose**
1958 Choicest Mixed
Each, pkt. 25 cts.

OTHER FINE POT PRIMULAS

1960 kewensis. Yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

1963 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on very long stems. Fine house plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

1966 stellata. Star Primrose. Star-shaped flowers. All colors. Pkt. 35 cts.

PORULACA. (Sun Rose.) AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer, requiring full sun and seeming to do best on poor, dry soil. Flowers like little roses; red, pink, yellow, and white.

1930 Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

1931 Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.



Single Mixed Portulaca

Primula • Primrose PHH

HARDY VARIETIES FOR THE GARDEN.

Attractive for rock-gardens and woody spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in spring.

- 1968 **Auricula, Mixed.** Low-growing and free-blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt. 25 cts.
 1969 **elatioir, Mixed.** The tall Polyanthus Primroses. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1970 **japonica.** Many bright colors. Tall-growing. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1971 **vulgaris.** True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt. 15 cts.

PYRETHRUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies.

- 1975 **roseum, Single Hybrids.** Large daisy-like flowers in attractive shades of red and pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.
 1976 **roseum, Double Hybrids.** A very fine double form of the above. Pkt. 25 cts.
 1977 **uliginosum.** Giant White Daisy. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ricinus • Castor-Oil Bean

AHH

Impressive plants, grown for their massive tropical foliage.

- 1980 **Giant Bourbon** (*R. bourboniensis arboreus*). The largest Ricinus (15 feet tall); dark green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 1981 **Cambodia** (*R. cambogensis*). Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 1982 **Blood-Red** (*R. sanguineus*). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Height, 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 1986 **zanzibarensis, Mixed.** Leaves of immense size and various colors. Height, 10 to 12 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA. (Coneflower.) Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums, with cone-shaped centers; free-blooming.

- 1990 **bicolor superba.** AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1991 **speciosa Newmanni.** PH. Bright yellow with conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt. 15 cts.
 1992 **purpurea** (*Echinacea purpurea*). PH. Rosy purple; late summer. This variety is sometimes called "Red Sunflower." Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis • Painted Tongue

AHH

Tall, slender, branching plants with trumpet-shaped flowers of rich, velvety colors delicately veined with gold. Blooms all summer.

- 1995 **Crimson** 1998 **Scarlet and Gold**
 1996 **Purple and Gold** 1999 **White and Gold**
 1997 **Rose and Gold** 2004 **Choice Mixed**
 Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

- 2005 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

- 2021 **SAPONARIA Vaccaria.** Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Salvia, Bonfire

Salvia • Scarlet Sage AHH

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.

- 2006 **America, or Globe of Fire.** Semi-dwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra-fine. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.
 2007 **Bonfire, or Clara Bedman.** Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.
 2008 **splendens.** The well-known type. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.
 2009 **Zurich.** Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Sprays of lovely blue.

- 2015 **farinacea.** PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.
 2016 **patens.** PT. Pure deep azure-blue; large. Pkt. 25 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.) AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Splendid for pot plants in winter. Height, 2 ft.

- 2040 **Wisetonensis.** Many beautiful light colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
 2041 **Large-flowered Hybrids.** An extra-fine strain. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 2020 **SANVITALIA procumbens.** AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.



Scabiosas

Scabiosa

Mourning Bride; Pincushion Flower

Pretty flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. Very easy to grow.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom July to frost. Height, 2½ ft.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 2025 Black-Purple | 2028 Lavender |
| 2026 Crimson | 2029 Rose |
| 2027 Flesh-Color | 2030 White |
| | 2035 Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

2039 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. PH. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

- 2036 **caucasica.** Pale blue flowers. More open than the above. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.
 2037 **japonica.** Lavender flowers. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

SILENE. (Catchfly.) PH. For borders and rock-gardens.

2043 **orientalis.** Bright rose-pink. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

2044 **Schafta.** Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.

2045 **SOLANUM, Cleveland Cherry.** AT. Ornamental pot plants with glossy green foliage and round scarlet fruits. Largely used as a Christmas plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

2047 **SMILAX asparagoides.** PT. Greenhouse vine valued for its graceful foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

2048 **STATICE sinuata, Mixed.** (Sea Lavender.) BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavender-blue, white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Very similar to Baby's Breath. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

2049 **Suworowi.** AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rose-pink flowers all summer. Very effective for table decorations. Pkt. 15 cts.

2051 **STEVIA serrata.** AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

2050 **STOKESIA cyanea.** (Cornflower Aster.) PH. Large, semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Stocks • Gilliflower AHH

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hot-bed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS. Fine for bedding and pots. Height, 1 ft.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2060 Blood-Red | 2063 Light Blue |
| 2061 Bright Rose | 2064 Purple |
| 2062 Canary-Yellow | 2065 White |
| | 2070 Fine Mixed. All colors |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

2069 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

CUT-AND-COME VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, 1½ ft.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2075 Blood-Red | 2078 Blush-Lilac |
| 2076 Creamy Yellow | 2079 Rose |
| 2077 Dark Blue | 2080 White |
| | 2084 Choice Mixed. All colors |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 60 cts.

2074 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

GIANT WINTER or NICE. The favorite class for winter forcing; also good outdoors. Height, 2 ft.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2085 Canary-Yellow | 2088 Flesh-Pink |
| 2086 Crimson | 2089 Lilac |
| 2087 Deep Blue | 2090 Pure White |
| | 2095 Choice Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

2099 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.



Stocks

Sweet Peas AH

It is not difficult to grow fine Sweet Peas, even in our trying climate.

The secret of success lies in getting an early start and, by thorough soil preparation, insuring a strong deep root-growth to keep the plants well supplied with water. If you want to grow the largest and finest blossoms, start as early in the spring as the soil can be worked—early in March, if possible. Choose an open location and dig a trench $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 6 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are secured a plentiful supply of food in the driest spells. The vines may be supported with brush, strings, wire or any handy form of trellis that will allow free circulation of air. Of course, good Sweet Peas can be grown without trenching, but extra attention is always well repaid with larger flowers, more of them, and a longer blooming season. Keep the flowers picked and the vines will bear longer.

We offer the best of the Spencer or Orchid-flowered type of Sweet Peas, this being far superior to the older Grandiflora type.

Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These are the standard Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, commencing to bloom in May from seed sown in March. The vines are tall and vigorous, blooming for a long season. The flowers are large, often 2 inches across, with attractively waved petals.

- 2100 **Apple Blossom.** Standard cream, flushed pink; wings rose.
- 2101 **Barbara.** Beautiful salmon.
- 2102 **Blanche Ferry.** Wings white; standard rose-pink.
- 2103 **Constance Hinton.** Large; reliable white.
- 2104 **Countess Spencer.** Delicate rose-pink.
- 2105 **Dobbie's Cream.** Clear, deep cream.
- 2106 **Edith Taylor.** Salmon-rose.
- 2107 **Fiery Cross.** Cerise-red, overlaid with orange-scarlet.
- 2108 **Florence Nightingale.** Rich lavender.
- 2109 **George Herbert.** Rosy carmine.
- 2110 **Helen Pierce.** White, striped with blue.
- 2111 **Hercules.** Magnificent deep rose-pink.
- 2112 **Illuminator.** Bright rosy salmon.
- 2113 **King Edward.** Deep crimson-scarlet.
- 2114 **King White.** Pure white.
- 2116 **Margaret Atlee.** Glowing pink on cream.
- 2124 **Mrs. Tom Jones.** Delphinium blue.
- 2117 **R. F. Felton.** Large flowers; soft shade of orchid-lavender.
- 2118 **Robert Sydenham.** Rich, bright orange.
- 2119 **Rosabelle.** Deep rose, with white blotch.
- 2120 **Royal Purple.** Rich, rosy purple.
- 2125 **Royal Scott.** Bright orange-scarlet.
- 2121 **The President.** Brilliant orange-scarlet.
- 2122 **Warrior.** Reddish maroon.
- 2123 **Wedgwood.** Beautiful light blue.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

- 2129 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 25 colors, \$2.

- 2130 **Choice Spencer Mixture.** An endless variety of lovely colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



King Edward Spencer Sweet Peas

Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A recently developed class which is especially adapted for forcing in the greenhouse during winter and early spring. May also be sown outdoors in spring, and will bloom two to three weeks earlier than the standard summer sorts. The flowers are of true Spencer size and form.

- 2140 **Aviator.** Large-flowered; deep red.
- 2141 **Bluebird.** Pleasing shade of blue.
- 2142 **Cream.** Rich, deep primrose.
- 2143 **Fire King.** Brilliant fire-red; fine under glass.
- 2144 **Heather Bell.** Rosy mauve; extra-large.
- 2145 **Lavender King.** An excellent rich, deep lavender.
- 2146 **Melody.** Light rose-pink.
- 2147 **Mrs. A. A. Skach.** Vivid shell-pink.
- 2148 **Snowflake.** A prolific, large-flowered pure white.
- 2149 **Spring Maid.** Rose-pink on cream ground.
- 2150 **Yarrowa.** Bright rose-pink, cream base.
- 2151 **Orange Beauty.** Clear orange.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.
- 2159 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, \$1.
- 2160 **Choice Mixed Early-flowering Spencers.**
A blend of the early flowering varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.
- 2135 **GRANDIFLORA, Mixed.** A good mixture of the old grandiflora type. Smaller than the Spencers but as sweet-scented and very floriferous. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Sweet William

Sweet William PH *Dianthus barbatus*

Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers.

- 2175 **Holborn Glory.** Large, single flowers of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."
 2176 **Maroon.** Dark velvety color.
 2177 **Pink Beauty.** Large; salmon-pink.
 2178 **Scarlet Beauty.** Deep scarlet.
 2179 **Pure White.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.

- 2189 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

- 2185 **Single Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

- 2186 **Double Mixed.** Fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.

- 2190 **Annual Sweet William.** AH. A hybrid form blooming the first season. Showy colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

- 2200 **THUNBERGIA** (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porch-boxes. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

- 2201 **TORENIA Fournieri.** AT. Compact plants, covered with light blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 2202 **VALERIANA rubra** (*Centranthus ruber*). PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

- 2203 **VERONICA spicata** (Speedwell). PH. Thrifty border plants with long, blue flower-spikes in midsummer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

- VINCA rosea** (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.

- 2330 **Pure White** 2332 **Rose with Red**
 2331 **White with Rose** **Eye**
 Eye 2335 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts.

- 2340 **VIRGINIAN STOCK** (*Malcolmia maritima*). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink, and rose. Pkt. 10c.

- WALLFLOWER.** PHH. Fragrant Old-Country border perennials, thriving best in cool, moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.

WALLFLOWER, continued

- 2336 **Single Early Paris.** Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

- 2337 **Early Single, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

- 2338 **Double Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

- VERBENA.** AHH. Familiar low-spreading annuals with broad clusters of pretty fragrant flowers, popular for porch-boxes, carpet-beds, and borders. Start the seed indoors in February or March and set out in the garden, in a dry, sunny spot in late May, spacing the plants 12 to 15 inches apart. The following Mammoth strains bear flowers of the largest size, from early summer to frost.

- 2309 **Mayflower.** Pink; sweet scented.

- 2310 **Pink** 2313 **Striped**

- 2311 **Purple** 2314 **White**

- 2312 **Scarlet** 2317 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

- 2319 **Collection:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts.

- 2320 **erinoides** (Moss Verbena). AH. Thick, mossy foliage and clusters of little lavender flowers. Fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.

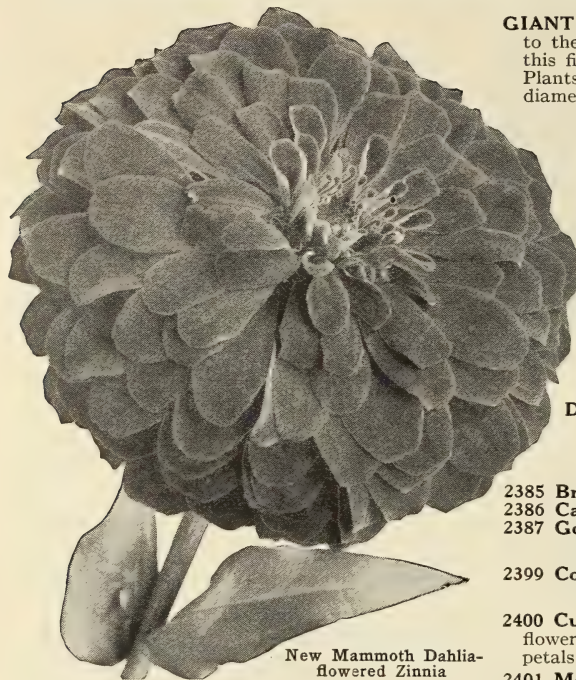
- 2322 **venosa** (Hardy Tuber Verbena). PHH. Treated same as dahlias, increases each year. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 2321 **Lemon Verbena** (*Lippia citriodora*). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 2324 **Royal Bouquet.** A superb new type of Verbena that, instead of trailing on the ground, grows upright in the form of a bush. (See illustration.) Flowers same form and colors as old style and borne on long stems. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.



New Bush Verbena, Royal Bouquet



New Mammoth Dahlia-
flowered Zinnia

Zinnias AH

For brilliant display of color, the Zinnias take foremost rank among the annuals. They are easy to grow, requiring only a sunny spot and ordinary soil to thrive and bloom profusely from midsummer to frost.

NEW MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED.

This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double decorative dahlias. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height, 3 ft.

2350 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to purple. Unique.

2351 Exquisite. Light rose, blending to deep rose in the center.

2352 Golden State. Rich yellow, changing to orange.

2353 Meteor. Glowing deep red—darkest of the true reds.

2354 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet seen in Zinnias.

2355 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with a blending of orange.

2357 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor. Magnificent.

2358 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crimson-scarlet; largest of all Zinnias.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25

2359 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 8 varieties, \$1.50.

2365 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

GIANT DOUBLE COLOSSAL. Second only to the new Dahlia-flowered varieties in size, this fine, robust strain is ideal for bedding. Plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

- 2370 Apricot-Buff
- 2371 Blush-Pink
- 2372 Crimson
- 2373 Deep Flesh
- 2374 Golden Yellow
- 2375 Lavender
- 2376 Orange
- 2377 Scarlet
- 2378 White
- 2382 Choice Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

2379 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, \$1.

DWARF DOUBLE LARGE-FLOW-ERING.

Plants rounded and bushy, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, deep flowers. Fine for low beds.

- 2385 Bright Scarlet
- 2386 Canary-Yellow
- 2387 Golden Yellow
- 2388 Salmon-Rose
- 2389 White
- 2392 Choice Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

2399 Collection: One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40 cts.

2400 Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

2401 Mexicana. Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

2402 Red Riding Hood. Plants 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, covered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flower-garden effect that we have made up a tall and a dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care.

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.

2500 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

2501 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Evergreen Lawn Seed

A rich, deep green lawn is necessary to set off flowers to their best advantage. Our lawn seeds are of the finest quality, as we use only the finer leaved grasses in our mixtures and to insure even distribution of all varieties we mix only a small quantity at a time. Full directions for preparing new lawns and care of old ones, together with a complete list of mixtures and prices on same, will be found on page 2 of this catalogue.

Miscellaneous Foliage and Flowering Bulbs

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ear).

Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size if given rich soil and plenty of moisture. Plant in May. Extra-large bulbs, 9 x 11 in. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

TUBEROSES, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy-white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid-growing vine, with bright green foliage and clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned rapid-growing vine. Light green leaves and small white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

OXALIS. Summer-blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Hardy Garden Lilies

The following hardy Lilies generally come in quite late in the fall, so that it is not always convenient to plant at that time. We carefully store these bulbs over winter and send them out early in the spring. If planted properly they will bloom just as satisfactorily as if planted in the fall. Plant, if possible, in a sandy spot (or mix sand or finely sifted ashes with the soil) which has previously been well manured. Dig hole 10 inches deep and place an inch of sand in the bottom; then put in the bulb and cover with soil. No further care should be necessary.

Auratum. The beautiful Golden-banded Lily of Japan. Flowers ivory-white, each petal striped with a band of golden yellow and studded with crimson spots. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. Large, white, fragrant flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. The flowers are rosy white, shaded and spotted with crimson. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.



Border of Brilliant Cannas

Brilliant Cannas

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color from July until frost.

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March. Keep in a comparatively warm temperature, and as the weather becomes warmer, gradually harden the plants off and place in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May, but, of course, will bloom later than those started indoors. Set plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in a sunny location.

Dig roots after first killing frost, cut off the foliage, and store in a cool, dry place over winter. Roots may be kept in dry soil, but it is not necessary.

Alphonse Bouvier. (Green foliage.) A favorite crimson-flowered bedding Canna. 5 feet. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

City of Portland. (Green foliage.) Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. (Green foliage.) Flowers yellow, dotted crimson. 4½ feet. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Golden Gate. (Green foliage.) Flowers open pure gold, becoming rayed with orange-crimson. Fine. 4 feet. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

King Humbert. (Bronze foliage.) Wonderfully effective. Large orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Rosea Gigantea. (Green foliage.) Rich, deep rose-colored flowers of largest size. 4 feet. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

The President. (Green foliage.) The finest of all the reds. Enormous rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage. 4 feet. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Auratum Lily



Cactus Dahlia

Dahlias

The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequaled by any other flower and are adaptable to practically all garden schemes from a single plant in a small garden to veritable hedges in the more expansive gardens. Even beginners have wonderful results, while the more experienced gardeners are amply repaid by the additional size and beauty of blooms resulting from their expert care and attention. Dahlias are easy to grow in almost any soil, the two main requirements being plenty of sunlight and water.

Plant the roots any time in late May or early June, placing them from 2 to 3 feet apart. The roots should be laid flat and covered about 6 inches deep. Do not permit more than two or three shoots to grow from one root. When plants are 2½ feet high, pinch off the tops to make them branch out. For exhibition size blooms, pinch off all but one bud on each shoot. An application of sheep manure or bone-meal from time to time during the growing season will increase the number and size of the blooms.

When the foliage has been killed by fall frosts, dig the roots, shake off as much soil as possible, and cut off all but 2 to 3 inches of the stems. Store the roots in a cool, dry place, stems down. It is not necessary to cover them with soil or ashes. We offer only standard divisions of dormant tubers.

Exhibition Dahlias

For exhibition purposes, we offer the following supreme varieties, which, if given proper care and attention, should win many prizes.

Amun Ra. (Decorative.) All the colors of a gorgeous sunset—red, copper, orange, and bronze—combined in flowers of largest size. \$3 each.

Dr. Tevis. (Decorative.) Salmon-rose, suffused old-gold. Plants are strong and sturdy. \$1 each.

Judge Marean. (Decorative.) Extra large but perfect in shape. A superb combination of pink, orange, and yellow. \$3 each.

EXHIBITION DAHLIAS, continued

Margaret E. Millis. (Hybrid Cactus.) Flowers are large, deep, and a delicate light amaranth-pink in color. \$2 each.

Millionaire. (Decorative.) Delicate lavender, overshadowed with pink, and the whole more or less blended with white. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. (Decorative.) Delightful mauve-pink of largest size. An excellent exhibition bloom. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. (Decorative.) Deep mauve-pink, or orchid color. Flowers perfectly formed and of largest size. \$3 each.

Paul Michael. (Cactus.) Deep orange-buff, shading to old-rose. \$2.50 each.

The Grizzly. (Decorative.) Very large deep maroon flowers, with twisted petals. \$1.50 ea.

Cactus and Hybrid Cactus

The Cactus type has full double flowers but with long, narrow, quill-like petals.

Bianca. Rosy lilac, shaded white. Blooms early and continuously. 75 cts. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. Dwarf, bushy plants; salmon-pink blooms. 35 cts. each.

J. H. Jackson. Flowers are large and velvety blackish maroon in color. 35 cts. each.

Kalif. Pure scarlet flowers, frequently measuring 9 inches across. 65 cts. each.

Kriemhilde. Delicate flesh-pink, shading to white at the center. 35 cts. each.

La Favorita. A splendid novelty, shading from dark reddish salmon in the center to salmon-pink at the tips. \$1 each.

Marjorie Castleton. Outer petals rose-pink; center ones creamy white. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. Seagrave. Rich deep purple, with finely formed blooms. 35 cts. each.

Pierrot. Longer and narrower petals than usually found in the Cactus type; orange-buff sometimes tipped white. 50 cts. each.

Perle de Lyon. Finely formed, pure snow-white blooms. 45 cts. each.

Tom Lundy. Large, dark velvety red blooms, borne on long, strong stems. 75 cts. each.

Decorative Dahlias

The largest Dahlias are found in this class. Flowers are full double with broad, flat petals.

Break o' Day. Clear sulphur-yellow; immense blooms. 35 cts. each.

Clifford W. Bruton. Canary-yellow—a very pleasing shade. 35 cts. each.

Delice. Bright pink, suffused lavender-rose. 35 cts. each.

Frank A. Walker. Lavender-pink. Flowers are abundantly produced. 35 cts. each.

Le Grand Manitou. A very striking variety. Flowers are white, artistically striped and splashed with deep violet-purple. 50 cts. each.

Madonna. Purest white, delicately tinted lavender-pink. 50 cts. each.

Mina Burgle. Deep glowing crimson; free flowering and very long stems. 35 cts. each.

Pride of California. Very large; crimson-red. 75 cts. each.

Souvenir de Gustav Doazon. One of the largest Dahlias in existence. Flowers are orange-red. 35 cts. each.

Peony-flowered Dahlias

The Peony-flowered Dahlias are similar to the Decorative except that the petals are more or less curled or twisted.

Hortulanus Budde. Deep scarlet-red blooms on long, strong stems. 35 cts. each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

Latona. Orange, buff, and yellow delightfully blended; free flowering. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Bowen Tufts. A deep rosy purple variety. 35 cts.

Mrs. George Gordon. Very large creamy white blooms. 35 cts. each.

Newport Dandy. Lavender-pink; large, fluffy flowers of finest form. 75 cts. each.

Phenomena. Salmon, suffused with amber; more or less Cactus shaped. 35 cts. each.

Show Dahlias

Blooms are globular or ball-shaped, with large, loosely quilled petals very regularly arranged.

American Beauty. Largest of the Show Dahlias. Flowers are deep crimson. 35 cts. each.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink flowers, perfectly formed. 35 cts. each.

Dorothy Peacock. Large clear live pink flowers on long stems. 35 cts. each.

Maude Adams. Pure snow-white, overlaid with delicate pink. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. Helen Hollis. The largest scarlet Show Dahlia. 35 cts. each.

Stradella. Deep purple-crimson. Very free flowering. 35 cts. each.

Pompon Dahlias

Similar to the Show type but much smaller.

Amber Queen. Amber, shaded apricot.

Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.

Pride. Deep crimson-scarlet.

Snowclad. Pure white; very free blooming.

Each of the above 35 cts.

Dahlias to Color

All types by color only; selected varieties.

Red Shades

Purple Shades

Orange Shades

Pink Shades

White Shades

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One of each of the five above shades, \$1

Gladioli

Loveliest of summer-blooming bulbous flowers for cutting, and also very effective when used in mixed borders and among shrubbery. Gladioli are very easy to grow, and, while fertile, moist soil will give best results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil.

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season.

Before the ground freezes in the fall, dig the bulbs and let them dry in the sun for several days. When the tops are dry, cut them off about 1/2 inch from the bulb and remove the old bulb from the bottom. Store in a cool, dry place where the temperature does not go below freezing.

Choice Named Varieties

Alice Tiplady. One of the finest Primulinus varieties. Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

America. Large flowers of clear lavender-pink, borne on strong stems. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich deep indigo-blue flowers of medium size on long spikes. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich dark glowing maroon—almost black. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Deep rosy pink, lighter toward the center, scarlet blotches on lower petals. 8 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Halley. Bright salmon-rose with creamy blotch. 7 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Herada. Large flowers of pure mauve, many open at the same time on a tall spike; very distinct. 8 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. The finest salmon-pink yet introduced. Individual blooms are very large. 8 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Exquisite salmon-pink, blotched with red in the throat. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing shade of light scarlet. 7c. each, 65c. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. Heavy spikes and large flowers of a distinct glowing wine color. 9 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Niagara. Large flowers of a delightful creamy yellow, the throat splashed with carmine. 9c. each, 85c. per doz., \$6 per 100.

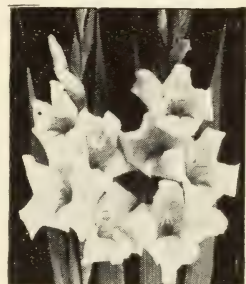
Panama. Deeper pink than America, of which it is a seedling. Flowers large and spikes long. 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Peace. Pure glistening white, with a few purple-carmine stripes on the lower petals. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Princeps. Rich crimson with deeper shadings in the throat and white blotches on the lower petals. 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, with center blotched brownish carmine. Massive spikes. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

War. Immense flowers of rich blood-red, shaded with blackish crimson. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Gladioli

B. S. & B. Co.'s Select Mixture

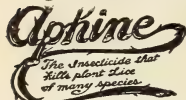
A superb mixture of the standard type of Gladioli composed of strictly first-size bulbs. A great variety of shades and colors are included, many of the newer varieties being represented. We make a careful check each year in the growing fields to be sure that this mixture contains a wide range of varieties and that no one color predominates. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed

A superb mixture containing all the new shades included in this type. Flowers are slightly smaller than the old type but are more gracefully borne on the stem. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Aphine. One of the best remedies for aphids, or red spider. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts.; pt. 65 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. The standard spray for all leaf-eating insects. Lb. jar 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5; 50 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$16.

Arsenate of Lead, Powder. Same as above but for use in dusting. Lb. carton 45 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$8.

Black Leaf 40
40% Nicotine

Kills Aphis

Black-Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Powder. Can be used either dry or as liquid for blights, mildews, rusts, etc. Lb. carton 40 cts.; 4-lb. bag \$1.10.



Bug Death. Reliable powder insecticide. Lb. 20 cts.; 3 lbs. 45 cts.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40.

Bug-Death, Aphis. Effective powder for aphids, and other sucking insects. 12-oz. pkg. 20 cts.

Calcium Arsenate. Recommended by authorities as being more effective than arsenate of lead for vegetable spraying or dusting. Lb. carton 50 cts.; 4-lb. bag \$1.50.

Carbolic. Combined whitewash and disinfectant in powder form. Mix with water and apply. Small pkg. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 20 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$5.

Cattle Comfort Fly Spray. A blessing to horses and cattle in fly-time. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.50.

Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol). For use in combined sprays. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Fly Spray. Will destroy flies, fleas, bed-bugs, moths, and lice. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 45 cts.; pt. 65 cts.; qt. \$1.10.

Fungine. Liquid spray for mildew and fungous diseases in soil and on plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts.; pt. 65 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3.

Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

Hellebore. Old-time remedy for currant-worms, rose-bugs, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Insect Powder, Dalmatian. Non-poisonous to humans or animals but sure death to many insects such as ants, roaches, etc. Lb. \$1.25.

Kayso. Combined spreader and adhesive for mixing with sprays. Not valuable alone but makes sprays go farther and more effective. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 45 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. For combating mild forms of lice and blights. Qt. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1; gal. \$1.75.

Lemon Oil. One of the best sprays for ferns, palms, and all indoor plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 35 cts.; pt. 60 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3.

Lime-Sulphur, Powder. Dry form of the above. Mixes readily with water. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$3.50.

Lime-Sulphur, Liquid. Dormant spray for blights and fungous diseases. Qt. 40 cts.; gal. 90 cts.; 5 gals. \$3; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. at 35 cts. per gal.; bbl. at 30 cts. per gal.

Melrosine. Sure death to rose-bugs. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50 cts.; pt. \$1; qt. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.25; gal. \$6.

"NICO-FUME"
PRODUCTS
Liquid - Paper - Powder
FOR GREENHOUSES

Nicofume Liquid. As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphids, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 4 lbs. \$8; 8 lbs. \$15.

Nicofume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. 24-sheet can \$1.25; 144-sheet can \$5.50; 288-sheet can \$10.

Nicotine, Hall's. For greenhouse and outdoor spraying; 40 per cent free nicotine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$4.25; 8 lbs. \$15.

Nicotine Fumigator, Hall's. A concentrated fumigating powder. Costs only 25 cts. to fumigate a greenhouse 20x100 feet. Lb. \$1.25; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Paradichlorobenzene. A volatile gas for control of peach-tree borers. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Pyrox. Combined insecticide and fungicide (bordeaux-arsenate). One of the most effective sprays. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Rat Corn. Harmless to humans or domestic animals but sure death to rats and mice. Pkgs. 25 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts.

Rat Annihilator. Dried blood and brimstone rat-poison. We have found it very effective. Pkg. 15 cts.

SCALECIDE
THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY
SCALECIDE
"Makes a Tree Outgrow Its Troubles"

Scalecide. Dormant spray for scales, blight, and fungous diseases. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$6.25; 50-gal. bbl. \$38.

Semesan. The New Seed Disinfectant. Prevents seed-borne plant diseases and stimulates growth. Description and prices on page 53.

Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Soap, Fish-Oil. For scale and aphids and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Soap, Getz-There. For spraying tender plants or as a spreader for other sprays. 8-lb. can \$1.60.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. Sulphur and tobacco soap for mild forms of insects and diseases. 3 ozs. 15 cts.; 8 ozs. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Mixes so easily and "stays mixed." Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$5.75; 15-gal. drum \$10.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, continued

Sulphur, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching and for pigeon and poultry nests. Bales of 250 lbs. \$3.

Tree-Wound Paint. Prevents infection of exposed surfaces. Qt. 85 cts.; gal. \$2.25.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 20 lbs. \$9.

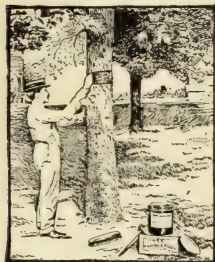
Vermine. A soil-sterilizer, also effective against cut- and wire-worms. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts.; pt. 65 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3.

Weed Killer. Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50; 50-gal. bbl. \$52.50.

White Fly Vapour. Volatile solution for greenhouse fumigation. Qt. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$4.50.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphids, red spider, etc. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$10.

X-L-All. Popular English nicotine solution for mealy bug, red spider, aphids, etc. Pt. \$1.50; qt. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$4.50; gal. \$8.



Tree Tanglefoot

Dusters and Sprayers

Hand Dusters and Sprayers

Bellows, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone \$3; large, single cone \$4.50. Sulphur style \$4.

Duster, Bug Death. A convenient shaker for distributing dry insecticides. 75 cts.

Duster, Dickey. A very handy Duster for use in the home garden in applying Bug Death, Slug-Shot, etc. 50 cts.

Duster, American Beauty. Nothing equals this machine for field or orchard dusting work. Consists of a powerful bellows and knapsack which is carried on the back. Will reach trees 20 feet in height and cover large areas of field crops. \$25.

Duster, Calispray. Well-constructed powder gun of the plunger style. Just the thing for dusting flower or vegetable gardens. \$1.

Sprayer, Hand. A general-purpose efficient Sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine uniform spray. Quart size 50c; pint size 40c.

Sprayer, Hand. Galvanized tank. Throws a continuous fine misty spray. Quart capacity. 75c.

Sprayer, Hand Compressed-Air. The best continuous Sprayer on the market. The action is easy and perfect and does not get out of order. Quart capacity. Galvanized, \$1.25; brass, \$2.

Sprayer, Hand. For applying powder insecticides. Heavy tin, quart size, 60 cts.

Sprinkler, Rubber. Heavy rubber, well adapted for the house or conservatory. Small, 85 cts.; large, \$1.25.

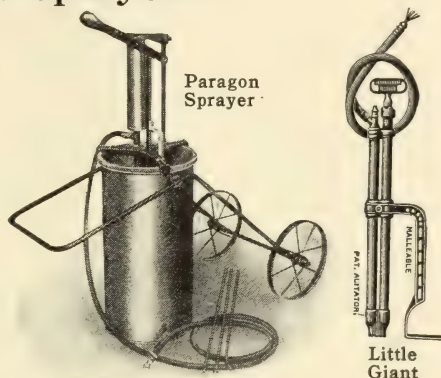
Syringes, English. Heavy brass, for greenhouse use. Small, \$3.75; medium, \$6; large, \$8.50.

Bucket, Knapsack, and Barrel Sprayers

Auto Spray No. 1. Strongly made compressed-air Sprayer of knapsack style. After pumping, the operator has only to direct the fine misty spray. Fine for spraying shrubs, field crops, greenhouses, and whitewashing. Capacity 4 gallons. Galvanized, \$6.50; brass, \$9.50.

Auto Spray No. 12. A convenient size compressed-air Sprayer of 1½ gallons capacity, for small gardens, potatoes, and other low-growing vegetation. Galvanized, \$5.50; brass, \$8.

Auto Spray, Junior. Practical knapsack Sprayer. Smaller capacity than Auto No. 1 but does the work equally as well. Capacity 2 gallons. Galvanized, \$5.50.



Little Giant. Well-constructed bucket Spray Pump with cylinder and air-chamber side by side, by which the work is all done on the down stroke. Patent agitator keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. \$5.

The Standard. An ideal all-purpose plunger type Sprayer made entirely of brass. \$5.25.

Paragon No. 3. This represents our most popular outfit. The heavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on strong steel truck, and easily wheeled from place to place. Price, complete, \$25.

No. 1520. Powerful and easy operating barrel Sprayer. Pump and 50-gallon barrel mounted on an all-steel cart, with 36-inch wheels and 3-inch tires. Price, complete, \$42.

No. 190B. A high-pressure double acting Pump mounted on skids, complete with 50-gallon barrel. Price, complete, \$55.

Barrel Cart. All-steel cart with 3½-inch tires. Constructed so as to easily pick up a barrel and carry it to any desired location, \$20.

Accessories for Sprayers

Spray Rods. Steel extension, 10-foot length, fitted with stop-cocks. \$5.

Spray Hose. 15-foot length of ¼-inch hose, with nozzle and strainer. \$5.

Spray Pipe. 2-foot lengths. Brass, 50 cts.; iron, 40 cts.

Nozzles. I. A., 75 cts.; Strainer, \$1.25; Bordeaux, \$1.60; Vermorel, 75 cts.; Imperial, 50 cts.; Non-Clog, 75 cts.

Garden, Lawn, and Farm Fertilizers

Why Fertilizers Are Necessary

Plants are constantly drawing nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and other elements from the soil, and when you pick a tomato or cut-flowers for the house you are taking a certain portion of these elements directly from the soil. It can readily be seen that continued planting and removing of crops would soon exhaust these very necessary elements unless something were done to replenish the supply. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash are most important as fertilizers because they are the most utilized by plants and also are generally not so abundant in the soil as the other elements. It is further known that some plants take more of one element from the soil than others, therefore we have fertilizers made up of special formulas for the various different crops.

Prices on Fertilizer are based on delivery to the transportation company, or called for at our storeroom. If city truck delivery is desired, add drayage charges of 50 cts. per 100-lb. sack; or 25 cts. per 100 lbs. in lots of 1,000 lbs or over.

Acid Phosphate. Quick acting and valuable for grasses, grains, and corn. Available phosphoric acid, 16 per cent. 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$7; 1,000 lbs. \$13; 2,000 lbs. \$25.

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. Used when soil requires sweetening or is lacking in potash. Fine for lawns. 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8.25; 1,000 lbs. \$15.50; 2,000 lbs. \$30.

Bon Arbor. A concentrated chemical fertilizer for pot plants. Potash content, 4 to 5 per cent. 8-oz. can 35 cts.; 16 ozs. 65 cts.

Bone-Meal Fertilizer. For lawns, vegetables, and roses. Acts slowly but its effects are lasting. Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; phosphoric acid, 21 per cent—equal to bone phosphate, $47\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 100 lbs. \$2.75; 500 lbs. \$12; 1,000 lbs. \$23; 2,000 lbs. \$45.

Bone-Meal, No. 1, Pure Raw. Manufactured from select stock of bones. Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 per cent—equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$13.25; 1,000 lbs. \$25.50; 2,000 lbs. \$50.

Bowker's Plant Food. A food for house plants. Soluble in water and free from odor. Pkg. 20c.

Cattle Manure. Shredded and dried at a high temperature, whereby all weed seeds are killed. 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.75; 1,000 lbs. \$20.50; 2,000 lbs. \$40.

Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing. 7 lbs. \$1.50; 14 lbs. \$2.25; 28 lbs. \$4.50; 56 lbs. \$7.75; 112 lbs. \$14.

Corn and Potato. A sure crop producer, especially adapted for corn and potatoes. Ammonia, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent; soluble phosphoric acid, 8 per cent; potash, 3 to 4 per cent. 100 lbs. \$2.75; 500 lbs. \$11.25; 1,000 lbs. \$21.50; 2,000 lbs. \$42.

General Truck 3-8-4. Well proportioned to meet the requirements of the market-gardener. 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$12; 1,000 lbs. \$23; 2,000 lbs. \$45.

Guano, or Wheat and Grass. Ammonia $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 per cent; soluble phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent—equal to bone phosphate 23 to 28 per cent. 100 lbs. \$2.25; 500 lbs. \$9.25; 1,000 lbs. \$17.50; 2,000 lbs. \$34.

Humus, Alphano. For use on soils lacking in vegetable matter. 25 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8.50; 1,000 lbs. \$16; 2,000 lbs. \$31.

Keystone, or Grain. A quick and lasting brand made from bone and tankage. Ammonia, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 per cent; soluble phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; potash, 1 to 2 per cent. 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.75; 1,000 lbs. \$20.50; 2,000 lbs. \$40.

Lawn and Garden. A high-grade fertilizer suitable for lawns and home gardening. Ammonia, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 per cent; potash, 1 to 2 per cent. 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$12.50; 1,000 lbs. \$24; 2,000 lbs. \$47.

Leaf-Mould. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; sack \$2.

Lime, Hydrated. Made from high calcium limestone which has been burned to remove the foreign elements that are of no value to the soil. Our lime, which contains 63 per cent of calcium oxide, is of the highest grade and is not to be confused with raw limestone or artificial carbonates, of which a large percentage is inert material. Highly recommended for use on lawns, gardens, and farms. 10 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$6; 1,000 lbs. \$10.50; 2,000 lbs. \$20.

Muriate of Potash. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Nitrate of Soda. A quick-acting stimulant. Used carefully, it will produce amazing results on all green crops. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 1,000 lbs. \$38; 2,000 lbs. \$75.

Peat, Jersey. Used as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 30 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; sack \$2.

Peat, Fibrous. For potting orchids. 2-bus. sack \$3.50.

Sheep Manure. A finely pulverized natural fertilizer unequalled for lawn or garden work. Used in preparing the soil before planting or as a dry or liquid top dressing. Promotes a strong, healthy growth and luxuriant foliage and bloom. Ammonia, 2.43 per cent; phosphoric acid, 1.25 per cent; potash, 2 per cent. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$11.25; 1,000 lbs. \$21; 2,000 lbs. \$41.

Shur-Gro. A complete fertilizer having no odor. Used on lawns, gardens, plants, and shrubbery. 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Soot, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 112-lb. sack \$8.75.

Stimulant. A plant-food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 10 tablets 15 cts.; 30 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts.; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Analyzes 20 per cent nitrogen and will give plant-food to flowers, lawns, vegetables, and trees just when they need it. Apply in either dry or liquid form, according to directions in the package. 2-lb. carton 35 cts.; 5-lb. carton 65 cts.; 25-lb. carton \$2.25.



Semesan (The New Seed Disinfectant)

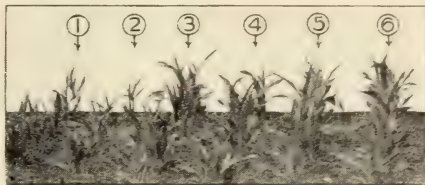
A disinfectant for the control of seed-borne plant diseases

It has been known for years that many of the fungous plant diseases are carried on the hulls of the seeds themselves. Copper Sulphate (blue-stone) and Formaldehyde solutions have been, and at present are, used with success but are not entirely satisfactory as they do tend to decrease the vitality of the treated seeds.

Semesan is a comparatively new but thoroughly tested mercuric seed disinfectant and stimulant. It will completely kill or control the many diseases borne on the surface coats of even the finest seeds and yet at the same time in no way injure the delicate germ life of the seeds treated. In fact, Semesan hastens and increases the percentage of germination and produces stronger and more vigorous seedlings.

Every farmer, trucker, florist, and home-gardener should disinfect his seeds with Semesan before planting, to rid them of their surface-borne diseases, to increase and accelerate their germination, to improve seedling growth, to produce better stands, and to secure earlier maturity as well as both better quality and quantity of finished crops.

Of all the suggested remedies for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semesan alone has been successful—spectacularly so—and is now used throughout the country, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf-greens, turf tennis-courts, baseball diamonds, and estate lawns.



Sugar Corn

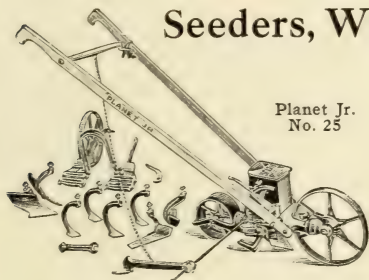
Planted Jan. 10, 1924. Photographed Jan. 28, 1924

Rows 1 and 2 no treatment; 47% germination
Rows 3-6 Semesan treated; 80% germination

Treatments with Semesan are simple and effective. Either dust the seeds or bulbs with one-half to one ounce of powdered Semesan for each 15 pounds of seeds, or immerse them in a 0.25 per cent concentration of liquid Semesan for fifteen minutes to two hours. This solution is made by stirring one ounce of Semesan with just enough water to make a paste and then diluting the paste with three gallons of water. Seed treated with Semesan may either be planted at once or thoroughly dried and stored away until required without any detrimental effects on the seed.

Semesan is supplied in packages as follows:

2 ounces.....	\$0 60	1 pound.....	\$2 75
4 ounces.....	1 00	5 pounds.....	13 00
8 ounces.....	1 60	25 pounds.....	62 50



Planet Jr.
No. 25

Planet Jr. Styles

No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder. An excellent Seeder at a moderate price. 15-inch steel wheel. Holds 3 quarts. \$18.50.

No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Three cultivator teeth, 1 plow, and a pair 6-inch hoes combined with the Seeder make this a very practical tool. \$19.

No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double and Single Wheel Hoe. (Illustrated.) Substantial and accurate in planting. Its simplicity both as a Seeder and a Wheel Hoe, makes it a desired combination. \$22.50.

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Same Wheel Hoe equipment as shown in illustration of No. 25. The most popular Wheel Hoe. \$11.50.

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe Complete. 15-inch steel wheel, one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, and 1 cultivator plow. \$8.

No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe with Side Hoes only. 15-inch steel wheel, one pair 6-inch hoes, oil tempered. \$6.

Seeders, Wheel Hoes, and Cultivators

Various Other Styles

No. 301. Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Quickly changed to either style. Equipment, 2 side hoes, 2 plows, 4 cultivator teeth, long axle for use with single wheel, wrench, and 2 leaf-lifters. \$10.50.

New Model Seed Drill. Cannot be excelled as a seeder. An old favorite for many years with the truck-gardener. \$13.50.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Strongly built, complete with 2 scuffle hoes, 2 plows, and 5 cultivator teeth. \$0.

No. 20. Single High Wheel Cultivator. A handy and efficient Cultivator. The handles can be instantly adjusted to suit the operator's height, or to regulate the depth of cultivation. \$4.

Midget Seeder. A popular little seeder weighing only 6 pounds. All metal; extremely light and easy to handle. \$4.

Broadcast Seed Sower, Cahoon. Used for broadcasting clovers, bluegrass, red-top, wheat, and other seeds of like nature. \$5.

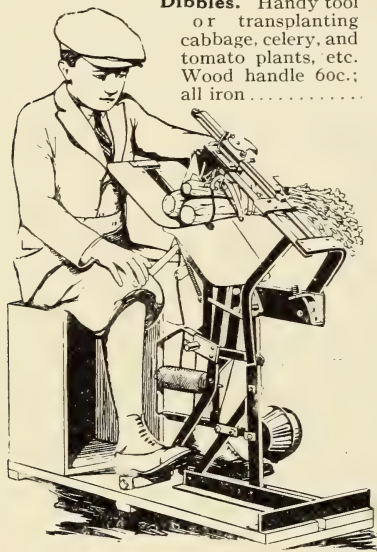
Extra Attachments for Cultivators

Teeth for Planet Jr. Cultivators.....	\$0 40
Teeth for Iron Age Cultivators.....	45
Side Hoes, Iron Age, pair.....	1 75
Scuffle Hoes, Iron Age, pair.....	1 25
Side Hoes, Planet Jr., pair.....	1 50
Plows for Planet Jr., pair.....	1 50
Steel Chains for Iron Age Seeder.....	75
Wire Chains for Iron Age Seeder.....	40

Miscellaneous Garden Tools and Supplies

		Each
Aprons, Heavy Rubber. Best material.	\$2 50	
Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, suitable for cutting asparagus or as weeder.	40	
Bird-Houses. Bird-lovers will find these rustic cedar bird-houses very satisfactory, as nothing will attract birds more than suitable nesting-places.		
No. 10.....	\$1 25	No. 55..... 1 25
No. 15.....	1 25	No. 65..... 2 00
No. 30.....	1 00	No. 70..... 1 50
No. 40.....	1 00	No. 75..... 2 00
Carnation Supports. Galvanized wire, 3-ring, \$1.25 per doz.; \$7 per 100.		
Cemetery Vase. Tin, enameled green.	30	
Charcoal, Fine or Coarse. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.		

Dibbles. Handy tool or transplanting cabbage, celery, and tomato plants, etc. Wood handle 60c.; all iron..... 60



Felin's Tying Machine

The most practical and longest-lived Tying Machine on the market. Indispensable to the market-gardener, florist, and nurseryman. Ties bunches from ¼ to 5 inches in diameter, using either string or braid. Delivered..... 75 00

Flower Boxes. Water-tight steel boxes, dark green, patented water pockets.

	Length	Width	Depth	
Model D.	30 in.	11 in.	8 in....	4 00
Model D.	36 in.	11 in.	8 in....	4 50
Model C.	12 in.	12 in.	8 in....	2 50

Flower Pots and Saucers, Clay. Prices furnished on request.

Standard. All sizes from 2 to 15 in. in diam.

Azalea. All sizes from 4 to 15 in. in diam.

Low. All sizes from 5 to 15 in. in diam.

Fern. All sizes from 5 to 8 in. in diam.

Saucers. All sizes from 4 to 15 in. in diam.

Flower Pots, Paper Neponset.

	Doz.	100	1,000
2½-in.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$6 00
3-in.....	20	1 00	8 00
4-in.....	25	1 75	12 50
5-in.....	35	2 50	19 50
6-in.....	45	2 75	25 00

		Each
Forks, Spading. Four, heavy, angular tines; wood "D" handle.....	\$1 90	
English Spading. Four, square, sharp-pointed tines.....	2 50	
Manure. Six oval tines; iron "D" handle	1 75	
Spading. Small size. Four light tines; 3½-foot handle.....	75	
Ensilage or Barn. Six 15½-inch tines; end tines turned up.....	2 60	
Garden Line. White, glazed, 48-ft. hank		
	\$6 per doz....	60
Garden Line Reels. Galvanized; small size \$1.50; large size.....	2 00	
Garden Set of Tools. Lady's size, 4 separate tools, set.....	2 50	
Glass Cleaner. Powerful and quick acting. Gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.		
Glass Cutter. Six changeable cutter points.....	35	
Glazing Points. Sizes No. 1 and No. 2, 1,000.....	75	
Grafting Tool. Best forged steel.....	1 00	
Grafting Wax. ¼lb. 15 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; 1lb. 40 cts.		
Grass Edging Knives. American Flat Top, \$1.25; English Half Moon, \$2.50; Planet Jr. Wheel Style \$2.		
Greenhouse Shading Paint. Gal. can \$3.50.		
Hanging-Baskets. Heavy galvanized wire with holders.		
	Each	Doz.
8-in.....	\$0 25	\$2 25
10-in.....	30	2 50
12-in.....	35	3 00
14-in.....	45	4 50
16-in.....	60	6 50
	Each	
Hoes, Beet. 5-in. blade, 18-in. handle.....	\$0 75	
Dutch Scuffle. 5-in. 90 cts.; 6-in. \$1;		
8-in.....	1 10	
Garden. Solid steel socket, 6-in. \$1;		
7-in. \$1.05; 8-in.....	1 10	
Grape, Italian. 7x9 in. blade.....	1 50	
Grub. 4½-in. blade, 4-ft. handle.....	85	
Invincible. Three adjustable steel claws.	85	
One-Prong Weeding. Tapered steel blade.....	50	
Two-Prong Weeding. 4½-ft. handle..	50	
Warren. 7-in. blade, solid socket.....	1 10	
Hooks, Corn. Tempered steel blade; full polished straight handle.....	50	
Grape. Two flat prongs, forged from solid piece of steel.....	1 25	
Nursery. Two tapering steel prongs 9 inches long.....	2 00	
Potato. Four either round or oval tines. Bent head.....	1 00	
Hose, Garden X-L-All. Our moulded hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. 50 ft., ¾-in., coupled, \$9; 50 ft., ½-in., coupled.....	8 00	
Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. ½-in., 25 cts. per ft.		
Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Easy to attach and will not tear the lawn. ½ and ¾-in. gauge, 25 cts. per set.		
Hose Menders. Perfect clinching—quickest mender on the market. ½ and ¾-in. gauge.....	\$1.25 per doz....	15
Hose Nozzles.		
Champion.....	\$0 50	
Justrite.....	65	
Magic.....	1 25	
Greenhouse.....	90	
Pet.....	75	
Rainbow.....	75	

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES, continued

Hose Reels. Capacity 100 ft. of $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose.	Each \$4 50
Hotbed Mats. Well made. Burlap on both sides. 40x76 in..	\$2.50; 76x76 in. 3 50
Hotbed Sash. Standard 3x6 ft. 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs.	Each Doz.
Painted and unglazed.	\$4 50 \$48 00
Painted and glazed.	8 00 90 00

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur solution. \$0 75

Knives, Budding, American. Two blades. I 25

Budding, English. Round or square point. 4 00

Pruning, English. Staghorn handle. 2 25

Pruning, American. Wood handle. I 25

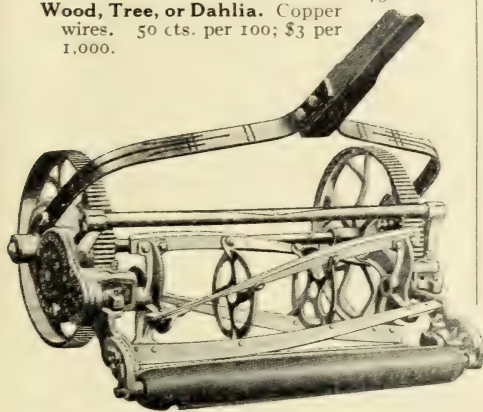
Labels, Wood, Pot. Pointed and painted.

	100	1,000
4-in.	\$0 40	\$2 25
5-in.	50	2 50
6-in.	60	3 00

Wood, Garden. Pointed and painted.

8-in.	I 00	7 50
10-in.	I 50	10 00
12-in.	I 75	12 00

Wood, Tree, or Dahlia. Copper wires. 50 cts. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.



Lawn Mowers, Coldwell Ball-bearing. Each

16-in.	\$18 50	20-in.	\$21 50
18-in.	20 00		

Interstate.

16-in.	12 00	18-in.	13 00
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Jewel.

12-in.	7 50	16-in.	8 50
14-in.	8 00		

Philadelphia, Style A.

15-in.	24 00	19-in.	29 50
17-in.	26 50	21-in.	32 50

Banner Mower. A strongly built 3-blade Mower with 12-inch cut. 6 50

Lawn Trimmer and Edger, Coldwell Ball Bearing. 8-in. cut. 9 50

Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will fit any make of mower. For 12 to 18-in. mower \$2; for 16 to 22-in. mower. 2 25

Lawn Roller, Water Ballast. Weight can be regulated by filling with either water or sand; round edge. Equipped with scraper.

Small size. Width 24 in., diam. 14 in., weight filled 175 lbs. II 50

Medium size. Width 24 in., diam. 18 in., weight filled 265 lbs. 13 50

Large size. Width 24 in., diam. 24 in., weight filled 420 lbs. 18 50

Lawn Sprinklers. Each

California. Four revolving arms. \$2 25

Busy. Satisfactory; efficient; popular. I 00

Full Ring Fountain. 85

Half-Ring Fountain. 85

Rainbow. Small size \$2; large size. 2 75

Dayton. Rotating and oscillating. 8 00

C. B. G. (Cheap-but-good). 50

Lawn Sweeper, The Pennsylvania. 24-inch swath. 35 00

Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. Gal. \$2.50; 5 gals. \$12.

Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica. 3 00

Mattocks, Dig-Easy, \$1; Solid Steel. I 25

Mole Traps, Little Giant. I 00

Moss, Green Log. Large sack. 3 00

Moss, Sphagnum, Dried. Bales, well burlapped. 2 75

Plant Tubs, Cedar. Painted green with heavy, round, galvanized hoops. If handles are wanted, add 20 cts. to price.

No.	Diam.	Depth	
2	7-inch	7-inch	75
3	8-inch	8-inch	80
4	9-inch	9-inch	85
5	10-inch	9-inch	95
6	11-inch	10-inch	1 20
7	12-inch	11-inch	1 35
8	13-inch	12-inch	1 75
9	14-inch	13-inch	2 00
10	15-inch	14-inch	2 25
11	16-inch	15-inch	2 50
12	17-inch	16-inch	3 00
13	18-inch	17-inch	3 50

Pot Hangers. Adjustable holders to suspend clay pots. State size of pots when ordering. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Putty Bulbs, Rubber. Distributor for Mastica, etc. I 25

Raffia. Used for tying plants. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Rakes, Small. 6 steel teeth. 45

Garden. Best grade; 12 teeth, 90 cts.; 14 teeth, \$1; 16 teeth. I 10

Ole Olson. Round, straight wooden teeth. I 00

Hay. 10 wooden teeth. 60

Automatic. 26 wooden teeth; self cleaning. I 40

Wire. 24 teeth. I 00

Saws, Pruning. Best quality steel single edge. 16-in. \$1.40; 18-in. \$1.50; 20-in. I 60

Pole Style. For attaching on pole. I 65

Triangular. Can be used at any angle.

18-in. I 75

Triangular, Searight. Swivel style. 2 00

Extra Blades for triangular saws. 35

Scythe Blades, Bush. 18 to 22-in. I 75

Grass. American Style. 26 to 30-in. I 90

Grass. English riveted back. 34 to 36-in. 2 75

Weed. 24 to 28-in. I 75

German. Blue steel blade. 28-in. I 75

Scythe Handles. Curved style, \$1.50; European straight style. I 25

Scythe Sharpening Outfit. For hammering edge on German style. I 45

Scythe Stones, Darby Creek. 30

Carborundum. 35

Shears, Grass Border. English. Solid steel, hand forged, 9-in. blades, 3-ft. handle, \$6; best quality steel, 9-in. blades, 3-ft. handle. 4 00

Grass or Sheep, No. 347, $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. 50c.

No. 357, $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. 75

English, No. 3075, $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. \$1.75;

$\frac{7}{8}$ -in. \$2. No. 355, 7-in. I 50

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES, continued



	Each	
Shears, Hedge, American. 6½-in.	\$1 50	
8-in.	2 25	
9-in.	2 50	
English. 8-in.	2 75	
9-in.	3 25	
10-in.	3 75	
Simplicity. Swath 12 to 16-in. wide; cuts both opening and closing. 12-in., for trimming new growth only.	5 00	
16-in., for both pruning and trimming.	7 50	
Lopping, Bulldog Double Cut. Curved jaws.	3 00	
Rhodes Double Cut. 30-in. handle.	5 00	
Tiffany Double Cut. 24-in. steel handle.	3 50	
Utility. Ladies' size; 6½-in. polished.	2 25	
Pruning, No. 100. 9-in.	1 00	
No. 102. 9-in.	1 50	
No. 544. 7-in. Ladies' nickel-plated.	1 50	
No. 253. 9-in. Leaf spring gun metal finish.	2 25	
French. 8-in.	3 00	
French. 9-in.	3 25	
French Aubert. 8½-in.	3 50	
French Montreuil. 8-in.	3 25	
Shovels. Finest grade; square or round point; D handle, \$2; long handle; round point; full polish.	2 00	
Sickles, Village Blacksmith.	70	
German Style. Blue steel.	60	
Pilgrim. Razor steel; hollow ground.	85	
English Style. Riveted back.	1 25	
Sieves. ⅜, ½, ¾, or 1-in. mesh.	1 40	
Spades. Best grade; polished steel; wood D handle.	1 75	
Curved back; round point; full polished.	2 25	
Curved back; square point, full polished.	1 75	

Stakes

Hyacinth. Wood; painted green. 100	1,000	
12 inches.	\$0 40	\$2 75
18 inches.	50	3 50
Bamboo. Dyed green. Same diameter tip and butt.	Doz.	100 1,000
1½ feet.	\$0 20	\$1 00 \$6 00
2 feet.	25	1 25 6 50
3 feet.	30	1 50 9 00
4 feet.	35	1 75 12 00
Bamboo, Natural. Tapering from butt to tip.	100	1,000
6 feet.	\$2 00	\$15 00
8 to 11 feet.	3 75	32 00
Galvanized Wire. Lasts for years.	Doz.	100 1,000
2 feet.	\$0 20	\$1 00 \$8 50
3 feet.	35	1 75 14 00
4 feet.	40	2 00 16 00
5 feet.	45	2 25 20 00
Wooden, Light. Tapering, round; painted green.	Doz.	100
1½ feet.	\$0 30	\$1 80
2 feet.	50	3 35
3 feet.	90	6 50
4 feet.	1 30	9 50
5 feet.	1 75	12 75

Wooden, Heavy. Dahlia; round; painted green.	Doz.	100
3 feet.	\$1 50	\$10 25
4 feet.	2 00	13 75
5 feet.	2 25	17 50
6 feet.	3 00	22 25
Wooden, Heavy Square. Painted green. A sturdy hardwood stake with a strong wiring adjustable to any height. Can be used on tomatoes, peonies, roses, dahlias, etc.	Each	Doz.
4 feet.	\$0 25	\$2 75
5 feet.	30	3 25
6 feet.	35	4 00
Thermometers, Greenhouse. Tested; Each		
10-in.; black base.	\$1 15	
Hotbed. Brass point \$2.25; metal point 1	50	
Self-registering. 10-in.; copper case.	6 50	
Tree Pruner. One-piece poles, made from straight-grained, strong wood. Will cut a limb 1½ in. in diameter. 8 ft. \$4; 10 ft. \$4.50; 12 ft. \$4.75; 16 ft.	5 00	
Tree Scraper. Three sharp, beveled edges	50	
Trowels, Solid Steel. 6-in. blade.	35	
Forged Steel. 6-in. blade.	60	
Solid Steel, Drop Socket. Finest made	80	
Transplanting, Narrow. 6-in. blade.	20	
8-in.	30	
Transplanting, Hoe-shaped. 7-in. blade.	60	
Rolled Steel. 6-in.	20	
Twine, Binder. Finest grade. 6-lb. ball \$1.50; bale (6 balls).	7 25	
Silkline. Highest quality; for stringing smilax. \$2.50 per lb.		
Green Sea Island Cotton. One ball 10 cts.; doz. balls \$1.		
Watering-Cans, Heavy, Witherspoon's. Extra-heavy material. One fine and one coarse spray. 4-qt. \$4; 6-qt. \$4.50; 8-qt. \$4.75; 10-qt. \$5.25; 12-qt. \$6; 4-qt. low pattern.	3 75	
English Pattern, Heavy. Japanned red; 2 copper-faced roses. One round and one oval. 6-qt. \$7.		
Watering-Cans, Light. 4-qt. 75 cts.; 6-qt. 85 cts.; 8-qt. \$1.		
Weeders, Excelsior. Five iron fingers.	20	
Eureka. Grip handle, 45 cts.; 2-ft. handle, 55 cts.; 4-ft. handle.	65	
Cleveland. Long handle saves stooping. 1	00	
Hazeltine. Light weight 30 cts.; heavy weight.	50	
Magic. Short handle 25 cts.; long handle 35		
Onion. Triangular; 3-in. steel blade.	50	
Beet, Thinning. 4½-in. blade; 8-in. handle.	50	
Gem. 3 forged steel prongs; grip handle.	45	
Weed Guns. Handy tool for distributing Weed Killer.	75	
Wheelbarrows. Strongly built, special tires 2½ in. wide.		
No. 1. Body 30 in. long, 24 in. wide, 12 in. deep.	9 50	
No. 3. Body 26 in. long, 19 in. wide, 12 in. deep.	7 75	
Wire Ties. For fastening plants to stakes. \$2 per 1,000.		
Wood Fiber Vases and Saucers.		
Vase No. 0, 8 in. diam., 13 in. deep.	2 25	
Vase No. 1, 5½ in. diam., 10½ in. deep.	2 00	
Vase No. 11, 6 in. diam., 18 in. deep.	2 75	
Vase No. 22, 4½ in. diam., 15 in. deep.	2 50	
Saucers, 6-in.	Each	Doz.
8-in.	\$0 40	\$4 50
10-in.	50	5 50
12-in.	60	6 50
	70	7 50

JOHN W. FORNOFF
Vice-Pres.—Secretary



*A Good Place to
Start Your
Garden*

Beckert Seed and Bulb Company

414 Ferry Street, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Opposite Wabash Passenger Station

Phone ATlantic 1129

Date _____ 192_____

Name _____
Write plainly and please use Mr., Mrs. or Miss

Street _____

Post Office _____

R. D. or P. O. Box No. _____ State _____

Send Goods by _____ Express or Freight Office _____
 State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express or Freight _____ Only if different from Post Office _____

NON-WARRANTY—The Beckett Seed and Bulb Company takes all possible care to supply only seeds, bulbs and plants of the highest quality, but they give no warranty express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED	
P. O. Order - \$	_____
Express Order \$	_____
Check - - - - \$	_____
Stamps - - - - \$	_____
Cash - - - - - \$	_____
TOTAL \$	_____

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	PRICE	
		\$	
	Amount Carried Forward		

**IF WE ARE OUT OF ANY OF
THE VARIETIES ORDERED**

Shall we send other varieties equally as good? _____
or
Shall we return money for them? _____

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	PRICE
	Amount Carried Forward	\$
	Amount Carried Forward	

ORDER FOR FLOWER SEEDS

Please Order by Number Shown in Catalog

[illegible]

PLEASE NOTE: We shall deem it a great favor if you will give us below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our catalog

NAME	FULL POST OFFICE ADDRESS	STATE

HAVE YOU SIGNED YOUR NAME TO THIS ORDER?

kills

them every time



HALL'S

Free Nicotine
and
Nicotine Fumigator



Hall's Free Nicotine and Nicotine Fumigator

These two Hall products have been carefully planned for efficient greenhouse spraying and fumigating. The killing agent in each is Nicotine in the *Free* state—the quickest and deadliest form—the best for greenhouse use.

You will find both these Nicotines deadly effective, very economical and dependable in every way.

Hall's Free Nicotine

This is a liquid, of uniform strength guaranteed to contain 40% Nicotine in the *Free* state.

It may be used for either spraying or fumigating. In either case, it is deadly effective against plant-lice and similar greenhouse pests. In either case it is easy to use and very economical.

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator

This is a fumigating powder saturated with Free Nicotine. It is really Free Nicotine in powder form and is deadly effective against plant-lice and similar insects.

Because it is very easy to use, it is preferred to liquid Nicotine by many growers. A conical measuring dipper comes in each tin. Just dip out the required number of cones and you are ready to fumigate. It lights quickly, burns evenly and will not go out.

It is very economical. A 30 by 200 foot greenhouse can be fumigated for only 75 cents.

Directions For Use

SPRAYING. To control any insect by spraying it is necessary to spray carefully and thoroughly. An extra strong solution will not make up for careless application of the spray.

Use a fine spray and high pressure when possible. Direct the spray to the under side of the leaves or the point affected by the insects. Each insect must be hit by the spray to be killed.

FUMIGATING. Before fumigating a greenhouse see that all ventilators are closed. The plants should be well watered so that the air is moist. Fumigate in the evening, if possible, and allow the fumes to remain in the house all night.

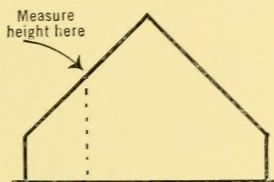
Either Hall's Free Nicotine or Hall's Nicotine Fumigator may be used with equally good results.

Hall's Free Nicotine may be vaporized by heating over lamps, by applying to the steam pipes, or by using special heaters made for this purpose.

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator—Fill the conical dipper, press in gently, and empty the cone thus formed on a tin plate. In order to give the Nicotine fumes the best chance to rise and spread, the cone should be at least 12 inches above the floor. Distribute the cones about the house at equal intervals. Light the cones at the top with candle or torch.

Cubic Feet in Greenhouse

All fumigation is based on the number of cubic feet in the house. To determine this for your greenhouse, multiply the length by the width by the average height (the distance from floor to roof halfway between the side and the gable).



Plant-Lice or Aphids

These are small greenish, brown or black sucking insects found on the under sides of leaves or around tender shoots. Spray with Hall's Free Nicotine diluted with 600 parts of water—equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonfuls to the gallon. Add one pound of soap to each 25 gallons of spray.

If fumigation is preferable, vaporize one-half ounce (one tablespoonful) to each 3,000 cubic feet of space; or use Hall's Nicotine Fumigator, one cone to each 7,000 cubic feet.

Chrysanthemum Midge

This is a very destructive insect. Its presence is easily detected by the numerous swellings or galls which it causes on the under sides of the leaves.

Consistent spraying or fumigation must be followed to rid a house of this pest.

Fumigate every night for at least six weeks, using Hall's Nicotine Fumigator—one cone to each 4,000 cubic feet. Fumigation must be set off between 12 P. M. and 2 A. M.

If fumigation is not convenient, spray every other day for four to six weeks. Use Hall's Free Nicotine diluted with 800 parts of water—1 teaspoonful to the gallon. Add a pound of soap to each 20 gallons of spray. Be sure to spray late in the afternoon.

Rose Midge

This is a very destructive insect. Its eggs are deposited inside the rosebuds. The maggots (larvae) hatch inside the bud and suck the juices of the petals, causing the petals and leaves to dry up and turn black.

After about a week the larvae drop to the ground and burrow in. When they emerge, they are adult flies and immediately lay eggs for the next generation.

This pest may be controlled by covering the soil with a layer of Hall's Tobacco Dust and by fumigating nightly for three to four weeks. Use Hall's Nicotine Fumigator—one cone to 3,500 cubic feet.

Greenhouse Thrips & Mealy Bugs

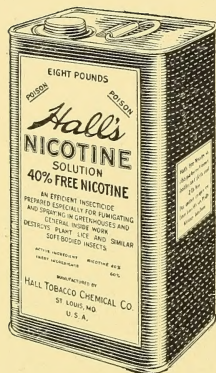
Because these insects feed in concealed places, it is difficult to spray them. Fumigation is effective. Proceed as for plant-lice.

Chrysanthemum Leaf Miner

Spray with Hall's Free Nicotine, using a dilution of one to 400 (two teaspoonfuls to one gallon).

Hall's 40% Free Nicotine

(Liquid)



8 pound tins.....	\$15.00
2 pound tins.....	4.25
½ pound tins.....	1.40

The improved screw top on these tins makes pouring easy and keeps tins airtight.

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator

(Free Nicotine in powder form)

10 pound tins..	\$8.50
2½ pound tins..	2.50
1 pound tins...	1.25

These tins have large airtight covers. The material is easy to get at and it retains its strength.



Hall's Nicotine Insecticides:

Hall's Nicotine Sulphate

—for outdoor spraying

Hall's Free Nicotine

—for greenhouse spraying
or fumigating

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator

—for greenhouse fumigating

Hall's Tobacco Dust

—for dusting

For Sale By

BECKERT SEED & BULB CO.

414 Ferry Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Best Two Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A finely pulverized natural fertilizer unequalled for lawn and garden work. It is thoroughly sterilized by heating, so that all weed seeds are killed and the danger of introducing fungous plant diseases is greatly reduced. Used in preparing the soil before planting or as a dry or liquid top-dressing. Promotes a strong, healthy growth and luxuriant foliage and bloom. Contains Ammonia, 2.43 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.25 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. Apply at rate of from 10 to 20 pounds per 100 square feet. 5 lbs. 30c., 10 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$11.25, 1,000 lbs. \$21, 2,000 lbs. \$41.

The above prices on Fertilizer are based on delivery to the transportation company, or called for at our storeroom. If city truck delivery is desired, add drayage charges of 50 cts. per 100-lb. sack; or 25 cts. per 100 lbs. in lots of 1,000 lbs. or over.

Bone-Meal No. 1

This is pure raw ground bone-meal, much superior to "steamed" bone sometimes offered. It contains a high proportion of nitrogen and phosphorus in readily available form. Bone-Meal Fertilizer will not "burn" even the finest plants. It is particularly good for roses and dahlias, as it increases the vigor of the plant and intensifies the colors of the blooms. Apply at rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet or 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3, 500 lbs. \$13.25, 1,000 lbs. \$25.50, 2,000 lbs. \$50.

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A GOOD PLACE
TO START
YOUR GARDEN

BECKERT SEED & BULB CO.

414 FERRY STREET OPPOSITE WABASH DEPOT
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.